PRESERVED

194 2 Legis 45-42 Serial No. 1

Previous references.

Later references.

104

~~G.A.S~~

~~Office of the Secretary to the~~ Representative ~~Assembly and Legislative~~ Council

March 1943

SUBJECT.

Amendment of the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act- VI of 1929.

To the Comptroller Mysore Gazette
No Rd 729 Legis 45-42-1 dated 19-1-43
Directs the publication of _____ in the Gazette.

WD 04023—GPB—1,000-- 12-9-41

10-3-43

Serial No.

Letter No F.227/39-L dated the 27th March 1941, from the Dir of Ind, Madras, offers on a draft Bill for amending the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929.

1) The Bill is designed to prohibit certain malpractices in the cotton trade and to provide a system of licensing of the Ginning and Pressing factories. The Bombay and C.P. Governments are stated to have amended their Acts suitably. Similar amendments have been suggested in the draft Bill.

2) A statement of objects and reasons has been sent.

3) Subs for orders.

M.

A copy of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act & Rules is kept in the file

4) The amendments suggested may perhaps be accepted in consultation with the Law Dept.

5) After the draft bill is approved further action may be taken in the Protection branch

3/7/41

SECY. DEV. DEPT. 3. JUL. 1941

(Das)

Please put up the Bombay & C.P. Acts referred to by the Dir I & C; otherwise, get them from him, urgently

MG 6/7/41

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

S 194 Amendment of the Bombay Cotton Ginning & Pressing Factories Act, 1929

File No. S 74 of 1940. | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Letter No F-229/39-40 dated the 10th July 1941 from the Director forwarding a copy each of the Bombay and C.P. Acts for perusal and return

1) The copy of the Bombay and C.P. Acts obtained from the Dirs office is sent

Refer Para 6)

6/7/41

2) For perusal and orders

11/7/41

(Draft)

3) The amendment of the Act is suggested by the Indian Central Cotton Committee (Vide Secy's letter No 3306 d. the 21st Feby 1941, enclosed to the P.V.D.) It seems very necessary to amend the law, in view of certain malpractices reported to be prevailing in the industry, at present. Conditions in this respect are likely to be similar to what obtains elsewhere in India.

4) The Bombay & C.P. Acts have been amended already; and the Mysore Act is proposed to be amended on those lines. (Please see Dft 5th of Objects & Reasons and Dft amending Bill) — Flag M (Put up)

5) The proposal may be approved, and further action authorised to be taken in the Protection Branch.

Minister, Law)

11/8/41

12/8

13/8/41

11 JUL 19[illegible] GOVT. OF MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW AUG 12 1941 No. 1428

Amendments of the Rajkot
S.R.O. 1013 Cotton Ginning & Pressing Factories
Act VI of 1925

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. 574 of 194 0. | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

13) Pl. submit

Legn 14) Draft and put the file to
14/8 the Legislative Secy

15/8/41

2 To the Dir Ind

D968 dated 20-8-41. have sent
Draft bill & the proposal to amend the
Rajkot cotton Ginning & Pressing
Factories Act VI of 1925 is accepted.

Letter No. F-229/39-40
dated the 22 nd Aug 1941 from
the Dir Ind requesting the return
of the copies of the Bombay and C.P. Acts
sent by him.

Desp. covers on Pad

15) Please return them
if they are readily available

sd V.V.A.
27/8

(with copies of Acts)

16) Heads for orders.
Relt Nos 11 & 14 & 15

Also note at the
margin that approval of
letter no D968
20.8.41

17) Perhaps other acts may be required by
Legn 5/9 the Legislature Section

18) Please ascertain
15/9/41

And keep a record (7-IV)

19) Hon'ble ascertained that these Acts
are required in the Legislature Section
Subs

Legn 20) 12/9/41
11/9

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

5294/1013 Amendment of the Central Housing and Planning Rules

File No. 574 of 1946. | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

20) Secretary
Legs
16/9 ---- 21) Secy 24/9
Chief Secy to be ABL.

Is this GK
for the AD
for the Govt L
16/9

This is a new Bill, Sir, in supersession of the previous Bill which was withdrawn
Legs
16/9

To Director.
No. D. 1890/ dt 26.9.41
Hindi version not received
Bombay and Punjab
are required

23)
To the Legislative section
for further action
Vide Para 11) supra
Legs
26/9 24) L 25/9

25) File received from Asst Secy - Legs on 11.4.1942
Legs

Letter No A-73/41-42 dated
the 19th March 1942, from the Director
Industrial planning forwarding
draft rules framed ~~suggested~~ under the
~~amendment~~ Act.

2) Attention is invited
to paras 9 to 12 supra. Necessary further
action to amend the Local Act (as
required in para 11) has ~~again~~ to be taken.
In this circumstance, the draft rules

1657
4600/548/02 Amendment of and Consolidating
Housing Factories Act etc.

General and Revenue Secretariat — re File No. S-74 of 1940. 1149/42 [App. F. III—2.

Serial No.

have sent by me Bill of Industrial Planning
etc for perusal and orders. Subd.
(These may perhaps await the enactment of the proposed amending Act)

Barbay L.C.P. etc. placed in file

11/4

Dep Secy

27) Further action in regard to the draft rules may be deferred till the Amending Act is brought into force. This will be referred to the Legislative section for taking further action

Dep Secy) 30/4

28)

A draft Bill is put up for Consideration. The Bill has been cast in proper form and all the points contained in the draft sent by the Director have been included in the revised Bill.

The file will be sent to the admn. section for further action, after the Bill is approved

5.5.42

Secy
R.A.Se)

28) BKR 6.5.42

Law Secy)

Dep Secy) 30) Hm 6/5/42
W/c

31)

A Dft Bill with a St. of Objects & Reasons, Subd for appd. BKR 6.5.42

Min (7 x R) 32) WD 9/5/42

33)

Council may; may disperse of by circulation. 8/5/42 for 9.5

34) RM 10/5/42 (Dewan)

WD 9/5/42 for 9.5

WD 03967—GAB—5,000—30-8-41

DEPT. 30 APR. 1942 INDIA OFFICE

SECRETARIAT DEPT. 395 1942 GOVT. MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR HOME & REVENUE 8 MAY 1942 6832 Next Contn. Sheet

For Disposal by Circulation. No. C. 976

.....9.1941-42

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Council Matter.

Subject

38) The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (amendment) Bill

irculated to the Council of Ministers.

By Order.

39) M. S. 12/5

.....11th May.....1942. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

Minister for Finance and Revenue. (Seen

41) 11627 **Minister for Law.** 12/5

42) 5879 **Minister for Education.** 14.5.42 14.5.42

43) 7360 **Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health.** 20.5.42 21.5.42

WD 06346—GPB—500—24-3-42

GOVT OF CEYLON 10 JUN 1942 SECRETARIAT

M.K.V.S. 12/5

Dte. Bro.

44) D. F. W. is Submd

Dep Secy

For 9.6.42

BTS 9/6

U/S. D.F.N for appl

Min. F x R.)

UO
10/6/42

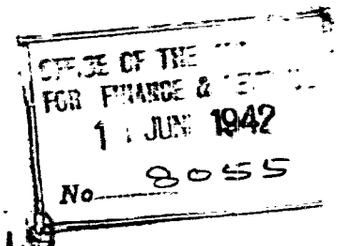
For 10/6/42

47) 12/6

S. N. submitted.

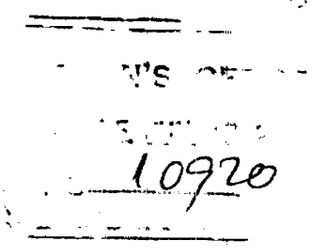
47) UO
13/6/42 For 15/6.

D e w a n)



47) The F. N. in duplicate is signed and placed below.

13/6



Final Note by the Minister for Finance and Revenue.

Subject.— The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill.

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929 does not contain any provision for prohibiting certain malpractices, such as, deliberate watering of cotton, mixing of foreign matter and cotton waste in cotton bales. It has been reported that the presence of foreign matter, especially of jute twine and cotton thread pieces in baled cotton is adversely affecting the productive capacity of the roving frames. It is considered urgently necessary to take steps to stop the malpractices reported to be obtaining in the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories, with a view to improving the productive quality and reputation of the indigenous cotton.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee state that serious complaints have been made to the Committee recently by merchants and spinners both in India and abroad, that the malpractice of admixing extraneous matter in baled Indian Cotton would irrevocably affect the quality and reputation of Indian Cotton The Committee recommend that steps should be taken immediately by the Provincial Governments and Indian States to put a stop to the above malpractice by amending their Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act so as to provide for a system of licensing of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories and for penalising the presence of foreign matter in cotton bales, the deliberate watering of cotton etc.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Committee the Provincial Governments of Bombay and Central Provinces have suitably amended their Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act. It is necessary and desirable to make suitable

amendments to the Mysore Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929. It is proposed to introduce the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Draft Bill in the next session of the Representative Assembly The Dewan and the other Ministers are agreeable to the proposal.

A

I solicit the gracious approval of His Highness to the proposal.

M Venkata Rao

Bangalore,
12th June 1942.

Minister,
Finance & Revenue.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Minister for Finance and Revenue *on the subject of* the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill *for His Highness's gracious approval.*

(53)
Camp. Chamarajnagar.
16.6.42

N. Madhava Rau.

Dewan.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill.

Order.

19/6/42

4802

General and Revenue

Secretariat.

C976

SUBJECT :—

The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill.

(*)

14. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Ministers for perusal after the issue of orders.

16. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after, to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Ministers.

17. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Ministers at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

(59)

Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 14, 16 and 17 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Mysore Government Business Rules.) (*)

(60) M. S. Muddaiya 23/6

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

(61) **Development** Department. MG 23/6

(62) 8573 24.6.42 Minister for Finance and Revenue.

(63) Minister for Law. 24/6/42

(64) 6617 25.6.42 Minister for Education. 26.6.42

(65) 8057 25.6.42 Minister for Local Self-Govt. and Public Health. 25.6.42

(66) Secy. to C.

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

WD 06360—GPB.—500—23-3-42

26/6 MG 26/6/42

128 LRs
4802

The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 124/M 574 of 1940. — [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

If approved this file will have to be transferred to the R. A & L.C. Section for necessary further action.

Ks 27/6 BR

27-6-42

R. A and L.C. Office.

BRS 29/6 Further action will be taken to place the Bill before the ensuing Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly. Submitted for perusal

20 29-6-42 BRS 29/6.

BKR 30.6.42

Mr. D.V.

A revised St. of Principles is put up for approval

SDD 9.9.42

Secy (R.A. & L.C.)

BKR 9.9.42

Secy (Law)

May be approved.

Minister for Law

Ks 9-9-42

BKR 10.9.42

11.9

Mr. D.V.

11/9/42

Secy R.A. & L.C.

We complied

BR 11-9-42

BKR 11.9.42

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
J. V.
29 JUNE 1942

SECY. LAW DEPT. 27/62 9 SEP. 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR EDUCATION
Date.....
No.....

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE & REVENUE
10 SEPT. 1942
No. 2287

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

NOTE—Cont. Sheet.

WD 02155—GFB—55,000—23-10-41

The Cotton Ginning and pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill

File No. 124 R2 of 194

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

This Bill was placed before the R.A on the 17th October and was approved by the House

It is submitted for consideration if the Bill may be published under orders of the Dewan under rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules 1941.

After obtaining orders, the motions to be moved at the ensuing Session of the L.C will be put up

Draft Statement of objects and Reasons with notes on important clauses is put up for approval

Submitted for orders

2-11-42

Please put up Typed Copy of Statement as revised

5.11.42

A typed copy of Notes on clauses is submitted herewith

6-11-42 Permission is solicited for

6-11-42 Publication of the Bill under rule 36

under the orders of the Dewan

A Statement of Objects, Reasons including Notes on clauses put up for approval.

6-11-42

Secy

Law Secy

6-11-42

Law Secy)

SECY. LAW DEPT. 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE

The cotton ginning and pressing Factories (amendment) Bill

124/M.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

May be published

Dewan

16.11.42

Sup^d with a draft Notification for approval

17/11/42

Issue today

To,

The compiler Mysore Gazette

R.L 591- Legis 31-42-1 dated 17-11-42.

Directs the publication of the Notification under rule 36 of the Mysore Legislative Rules

This is an amending Bill. It may not require scrutiny by a Select Committee.

The following motions are proposed

Suggested for the consideration of the Minister for Finance and Revenue

1. to introduce the bill

2. to move that the Bill be taken into Consideration by the Council at once and

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

Cotton Limits Mc amendment Bill

File No. of 194

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No.

3. to move that the Bill be passed

Secy (Law)

Law Secy

Member Fin & Rev

BKR 18.11.42

Cus 18-11-42

BKR 18-11-42

SECY. LAW DEPT. 3989 GOVT OF MYSORE

18 NOV 1942

3989

BKR 18.11.42

Cus 19-11-42

BKR 19-11-42

Secy 19.11.42

The Bill was introduced in the L.C. during its Session earlier this month and passed by it. A copy of the Bill as passed and signed by the president is put up under S.O. 45

A.D.F.R. is also submitted for consideration.

W. 22-12-42

BKR 23.12.42

Law Secy

SECY. LAW DEPT. 7702 23 DEC 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE

Serial No.

DEWAN
2. 313
NO. 5045

OFFICE OF THE M
FOR FINANCE &
23 DEC 1942
No. 4950

D. F. N. is submitted
Ans
23-12-42
Under Sec to Dewan
BMR
23.12.42
R.C
26.12
Signed F.N in duplicate is placed below.
S. N. is submitted
Ans
2.1.43
6/8
24.1.43
Dewan
BMR
2.1.43

Final Note by the Minister for Finance and Revenue.

Subject.— The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill.

Reg M

On the 19th June 1942, the gracious approval of His Highness was accorded for placing the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill before the Representative Assembly.

The statement of principles of the Bill was placed before the Representative Assembly in October 1942 and was unanimously accepted by that Chamber. The Bill was thereafter introduced in the Legislative Council during its recent Session and was passed by it at one sitting. A copy of the Bill as passed by the Legislative Council and signed by the President in accordance with Standing Order 44 of the Mysore Legislative Council Standing Orders is submitted herewith.

I solicit the gracious sanction of His Highness to promulgate the Bill into law.

K. Venkatarama

Minister,
Finance and Revenue.

Camp Bhadravati,
29th December 1942.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Minister for Finance and Revenue on the subject of the promulgation into law of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill for His Highness's gracious sanction.

M. Visvesvaraya

DEWAN.

Bangalore,

2nd January 1943.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Promulgation into law of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bill.

Order.

General and Revenue

Secretariat.

C615

SUBJECT:—

Promulgation into law of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bil

14. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Ministers for perusal after the issue of orders.

16. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after, to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Ministers.

17. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Ministers at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders

Circulated to Council of Ministers for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 14, 16 and 17 of the Subsidiary Rules of the Mysore Government Business Rules.) (*)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

Law .....Department.

2-1-43

5424 / 8.1.43 Minister for Finance and Revenue.

5989 / 8.1 Minister for Law.

3314 / 8.1 Minister for Education.

5319 / 12.1.43 Minister for Local Self-Govt. and Public Health

Law Sec cos 13.1.63.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY MW2.V. LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

WD 0718—GPB—1,000—11-9-42

15-1-43

15.1.43

the Coorg Printing and Printing Matters (amendment) Act 1943,

General and Revenue Secretariat
R. A. & L. C.

File No 124/M. of 194 [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

The gracious assent of His Highness the Maharaja was accorded on 6-1-43 to promulgate the Bill into law

A draft G.O. directing the publication of the Act as Act No IV of 1943 is submitted for approval.

W. 18-1-43 BVN 18/1

Secy (Ad hoc) Sons 18.1.43

SECY. LAW DEPT. 6513 GOVT OF MYSORE

BVN 18.1.43

Law Secy

Cus 19/1/43

DSR BVN 19.1.43

To, The Comptroller Mysore Gazette

No RL 729- Legis 45-42-1 dated 19-1-43 directs the publication of the Act in the Gazette

The Act has been published in part IV of the Gazette dated 21-1-43

A printed copy of the Act is put up

If approved, the file may be recorded

W. 1-3-43 BVN 1/3

Sons 1.3.43

A

W. OF THE SECRETARY 1-3-43 - 043

REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY & LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

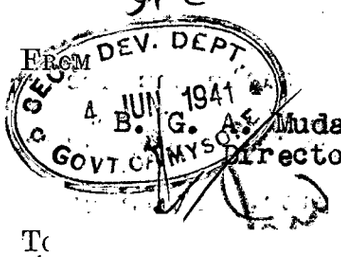
Legis 31-42-1.
Dte. 574-40-1

Tele { Phone No.2004
Grams—INDUSCOM.

In reply please quote number, date & short title.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

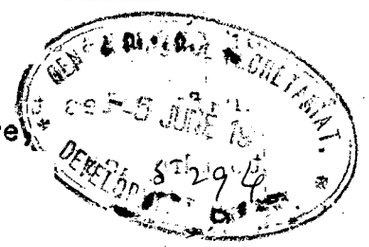
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.



From B. G. A. Mudaliar Esquire, B.A., B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech.E.
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
Bangalore.

To

M. Venkatesa Iyengar Esquire, M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department,
Bangalore.



No. F. 227/39-40. Dated the 27th May 1941.

Enclosures Copies of two letters
Draft bill with a
Statement of objects
and reasons and note on
clauses

SIR,

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929 -- amendments to --.

I have the honour to state that the Secretary to the Indian Central Cotton Committee, has, in his communications dated the 17th April 1940 and the 21st February 1941, (copies enclosed) stated that serious complaints have been made to the Committee by Merchants and Spinners, both in India and abroad, regarding certain malpractices, such as deliberate watering of cotton, presence of foreign matter in Indian Cotton bales etc., obtaining in Cotton ginning and Pressing Factories, that in one instance, a loss of 50% in productive capacity at the roving frame and in another case fires in the opening machines are reported to have been caused by the presence of jute twine, cotton thread pieces and Iron pieces respectively and that if effective steps are not taken to put a stop to these malpractices, the reputation of Indian Cotton would be irrevocably damaged. The Secretary has further stated that this question has been fully considered by his Committee, which recommends that in order to safeguard the quality and reputation of Indian -- Cotton, the Provincial Governments and the Durbars concerned, be pleased to amend their Cotton, Ginning and Pressing Factories Acts, on the lines of the Bombay and the Central Provinces Acts, providing, inter alia, for the licensing of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories and for penalising the presence in cotton bales of Cotton Seed

(in excess of a prescribed percentage), cotton waste and foreign matter.

The amendments suggested are both desirable and necessary and I am submitting herewith, for the consideration of Government, a draft Bill embodying the necessary Amendments, with a statement of Objects and Reasons and Notes on Clauses. I shall submit draft rules to be framed thereunder after the proposed amendments to the Act meet with the approval of Government.

I have replied to the Secretary to the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, with reference to his latest letter dated the 21st February 1941, that the matter is engaging our attention.

I request you to kindly obtain and communicate to me the orders of Government on the accompanying draft Bill.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Director,
Industries and Commerce.

Copy of Letter No.4326, dated the 17th April 1940 from the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

Subject:- Foreign matter in Indian Cotton Bales.

I have the honour to say that several complaints have recently been made to the Central Cotton Committee by Merchants and Spinners, both in India and abroad, regarding the presence of foreign matter especially of jute twine and cotton thread pieces in baled Indian Cotton. The presence of such extraneous matter is reported to have caused, in one instance, a loss of 50% in productive capacity at the roving frame, and in another case pieces of iron found in a bale are said to have caused fires to originate in the opening machines. The seriousness of these complaints cannot be over-emphasised and my Committee feels that effective steps should be taken to put a stop to these malpractices, the continuance of which, it is feared, will irrevocably spoil the reputation of Indian Cotton. It is accordingly suggested that as a first step exporters and spinners should communicate to this Office cases of foreign matter in Indian cotton bales with full details to enable the matter to be followed up. My Committee is further of the view that if, in any particular season, the number of complaints received against a particular pressing factory should go beyond a certain number, say 10, the Durbar concerned should be requested to consider the question of stopping the press from working for one season.

The decisions of the Committee have been conveyed to the exporters and spinners and a register of complaints has been opened. If in any season the number of complaints against a particular factory exceeds 10, the matter will be duly reported to the Durbar concerned for necessary action. My committee hopes that the Mysore Durbar will be pleased to extend their co-operation in order that the malpractices referred to above may be effectively checked.

S 21.5.41

DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE.

Copy of letter No.3306, dated the 21st February 1941, from the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.

Subject:- Foreign matter in Indian Cotton bales.

I have the honour to invite reference to this office circular letter No.4326, dated the 17th April 1940, and to say that the suggestion contained therein that if, in any particular season, the number of complaints received against a particular pressing factory should exceed 10, the Provincial Government or the Durbar concerned should be requested to consider the question of stopping the press from working for one season, was reconsidered by my Committee in the light of the replies received from the Provincial Governments and States. It was noted that at present under the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925, in force in British India, action to deal with the presence of foreign matter in Indian cotton bales can only be taken in the Provinces of Bombay and the Central Provinces and Berar, where the Act in question has been amended to provide inter alia for the licensing of ginning and pressing factories and for penalising the presence in cotton bales of cotton seed (in excess of a prescribed per centage), cotton waste and foreign matter. Even in these two Provinces, however a license can only be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled if the owner or person in charge of the cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory has been convicted of an offence punishable under any section of the Act in Bombay Province and under Section 3A of the Act in the Central Provinces and not on the basis of a certain number of complaints received In these circumstances, my Committee felt that for the present it would be enough if the cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925, in other Provinces is amended on the lines of the Bombay or Central Provinces (Amendment) Act in order to provide for the licensing of ginning and pressing factories and for penalising the

presence in cotton bales of cotton seed (in excess of a prescribed percentage), cotton waste and foreign matter. To this extent, therefore, this office circular letter referred to above would need modification.

I am to request, if there is no objection, that the Durbar may kindly be moved to give effect to the recommendations of my Committee as indicated above. The action taken in the matter may kindly be intimated in due course, for the information of my Committee.

"Copy"

B.P. Wadia
Director
of Industries & Commerce

Bill to amend The Act VI of 1929 to provide for the better regulation of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.

Preamble: VI of 1929.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929 for the purpose hereinafter appearing,

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title:

This Act may be called the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act 194-.

Section 2:

2. In Section 2 of the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI, 1929, hereinafter referred to as the said Act, the following sub-Sections shall be inserted above s.s.(a) and after s.s.(e) as s.s.(aa) and (ee) respectively and after s.s.(g) as ss(i).

a) (aa) "admixture of cotton" means a prescribed mixture of different varieties of cotton;

b) (ee) "license" means a license granted under Section 2-a.

c) (i) "Season" means such period as may from time to time be prescribed.

Insertion of Section 2-A, Regulation VI of 1929.

3. After Section 2 of the Regulation, the Following Section shall be inserted, namely:-

License for working Cotton Ginning Factory or Cotton Pressing Factory.

2A-(1) No Cotton Ginning or Cotton Pressing Factory shall be worked without a license granted to the owner thereof by such authority, in such form, subject to such conditions and on payment of such fee, as may be prescribed.

2(a) A license for which the prescribed fee has been paid shall be liable to be refused only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of a Cotton Ginning or Cotton Pressing Factory in respect of which a

license is applied for has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act.

b) A license shall be liable to be suspended, withdrawn or concelled only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of the Cotton Ginning or Cotton Pressing Factory in respect of which a license was granted has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act.

Provided that no license shall be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this Act until after the expiration of the season in which the said owner or person has been so convicted.

3. Whoever contravenes the p
(1) or works a Cotton Ginning or Cotton Pressing Factory in respect of which a license has been suspended, withdrawn or concelled. shall be punishable.

a) On a first conviction, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued; and

b) on every subsequent conviction, with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued.

Insertion of Sections 3A, 3B,&3C

4. After Section 3 of the Act, the following Sections shall be inserted, namely:-

Prohibition against watering, etc., of cotton.

3.(1) The Government may by notification in the Official Gazette declare that no cotton which is ginned or pressed in a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall contain any admixture of cotton.

2. Any owner of a Cotton Ginning or Cotton Pressing Factory or any person in charge of such factory --

a) who knowing or having reason to believe that any cotton is watered or contains seed in excess of the prescribed proportion or contains any foreign substance or cotton waste, gins or presses or allows such cotton to be ginned or pressed in such factory, or

b) who gins or presses or allows to be ginned or pressed any cotton which he knows or has reason to believe to contain an admixture of cotton or

c) who knowingly waters any cotton which has been ginned ~~gained~~ and which is being, or is intended to be, pressed in a cotton pressing factory, or mixes seed or foreign substance with such cotton, or makes any admixture of cotton, or abets or knowingly allows or connives at any such watering, mixing or admixture of cotton, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Explanation.

For the purposes of this Section, cotton shall not be deemed to be watered, unless such cotton contains moisture in excess of the normal quantity. The normal quantity of moisture in any given quantity of cotton is the amount of moisture that such cotton is reasonably expected to have, regard being had to the place or places at or to which, and the time or times of the year in which, such cotton has been picked, collected, stored, conveyed, left,

ginned or pressed. A certificate given by the prescribed authority as to the normal quantity of moisture that a given quantity of such cotton should have and the quantity of moisture that it possesses shall be evidence of such matters, until the contrary is proved; and if the latter quantity exceeds the former it shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the cotton is watered.

Section 3B. Examination of cotton, packages or bales.

3B(1). The Government or any Gazetted Officer authorised by it in this behalf may on its or his own motion or on receipt of a complaint that there has been a contravention of the provisions of Section 3A in respect of any cotton, package or of any bale and in the case of a complaint on payment of the prescribed fee by the complainant, cause such cotton or the contents of such package or bale to be examined by the prescribed person or body.

(2.) A certificate given by such person after examination the contents of any bale under sub-section (1) shall be admissible in evidence and be presumptive proof of the facts mentioned therein until the contrary is proved.

Section 3C. Entry and inspection.

3C(1.) The Government may authorise any Gazetted Officer to enter into and inspect, at any reasonable time, any cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any contravention therein of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder or of any of the conditions subject to which a license has been granted in respect of such factory and to seize all things in respect of which an offence punishable under this Act appears to have been committed.

(2.) The owner or the person in charge of every cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall give every reasonable assistance to the Inspecting Officer in the performance of his duties under sub-Section (1).

(3.) The owner or the person in charge of such factory shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the inspection and the things seized during such inspection shall be sealed in the prescribed manner.

Section 5. Returns.

5. The following sub-Section shall be inserted after the proviso to section 5(1) and (2) and the existing sub-Sections (3) and (4) shall be renumbered as (5) and (6):-

5(3) The owner of every cotton ginning factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, monthly returns showing the quantity of cotton ginned in the factory during the preceding month and from the commencement of the season to end of that month.

5(4). The Government shall compile from the monthl Returns submitted under sub-Section (3) and shall publish in such manner as it thinks fit, a statement showing the total quantity ofcotton ginned in the State during the month and from the commencemen of the season to the end of the month to which the returns relate.

Provided that the quantity of cotton ginned any individual factory shall not be published.

Section 7. Liability of Lessee as owner.

6. In section 7, after "Sections" and before "4, 5 and 6" occurring in the last line, "3A, 3C, shall be inserted.

Section 12. Power of the Government to make Rules.

7. In section 12 of the Regulation, before clause "(a)", the following clauses shall be inserted:-

(aa) what shall constitute an admixture of cotton;

(ab) the period which shall from time to time constitute a season;

(ac) the authority by whom, the form in which, the conditions subject to which and the fees on payment of which, a license may be granted under sub-Section (1) of Section 2A;

(ad) the particulars of cotton ginning factory to be entered in the register maintained under sub-section (2) of Section 3;

(ae) the proportion of seed which may be contained in cotton;

(af) the person authorised to give a certificate regarding the quantity of moisture contained in any cotton and other matters specified in Section 3-A;

(ag) the person authorised to examine bales under Section 3-B;

(ah) the procedure of making a complaint and causing the contents of a bale to be examined and the fee for examination of the contents of a bale under sub-section (1) of Section 3-B;

(ai) the manner in which the things seized shall be sealed under section 3-C;

Insertion of Section 15. - Penalty.

8. The following section shall be inserted after section 14 of the Act as section 15:-

Section 15.

15. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder or any of the conditions subject to which a license has been granted to him shall, on conviction, if no other penalty is already provided in this Act for such contravention, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Section 16. Compounding offences, etc.

9. The following section shall be inserted as section 16:-

Section 16: (1) The District Magistrate may accept from any person whose license is liable to be suspended, withdrawn or concelled under this Act, a sum of money in lieu ofsuch suspension, withdrawal or cancellation or by way of composition for the offence which may have been committed, as the case may be.

(2) On payment by such person of such sum to the District Magistrate such person if in custody shall be set at liberty and if criminal proceedings shall have been instituted against such person, the composition shall be held to amount to an acquittal.

6
5/5/Cay

L. Ramchandra 4/4
Director of Industries & Commerce

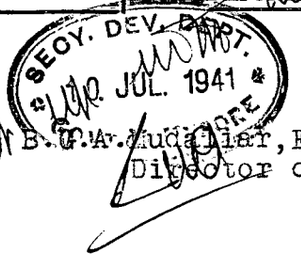
Jc 574 -40

Tele {Phone No.2004
Grams—INDUSCOM.

In reply please quote number, date & short title. 9[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.



FROM

B.G.A.Mudaliar, Esq., B.A., B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech E.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

V.Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to Government, Development Department,
Bangalore.

No. F.227 /1939-40

Dated 10th July 1941.

Enclosures Copies of Bombay and C.P.Cotton Ginning & Pressing Factories Acts.

SIR,

According to the phone message received from the Development Secretariat this morning, I have the honour to send herewith, for reference and favour of return when done with, the following copies of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Acts of Bombay and the Central Provinces.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

L. Bhimashwara
Director in-charge. 10/7/41

(1) The Cotton Ginning and Pessing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) (in its application to the Province of Bombay) as modified up to the 1st November 1939.

(2) The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) (As amended by C.P.Act XXIV of 1936) with Rules made thereunder.

(3) The Central Provinces and Berar Cotton Ginning and Pressing Rates Fixing Rules (Nagpur, the 4th July 1940).

(4) The Central Provinces and Berar Act No.XXXIII of 1939. The Central Provinces and Berar Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 1939.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section 9LC

File No. 574-4

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Date of issue 20.8.41

Signed by .....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

No. D 968

To The Dir. Ste.

Sir,

With reference to correspondence with your letter No F. 227/39-40 dated the 10th July '41, suggesting certain amendments to the Mysore cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929 I am directed to state that your proposal is accepted and that

Separate action will be taken
to place the Bill before the
Legislature.

I am to request
that in the meantime, ~~but~~ necessary draft rules
may be sent
at an early date.

The enclosures to
your letter under reference
are returned herewith.

I have etc

Yours obdt
H Dew

This may be
regarded as
Legislative

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat.

No. D 968 *Dated, Bangalore,* 20-8-41

FROM

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
Development Department.

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce
in Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir:

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No. F.227/39-40 dated the 10th July 1941, suggesting certain amendments to the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929, I am directed to state that your proposal is accepted. Separate action will be taken to place the Bill before the Legislature.

I am to request that in the meanwhile, necessary Draft Rules under the Act may be sent at an early date.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

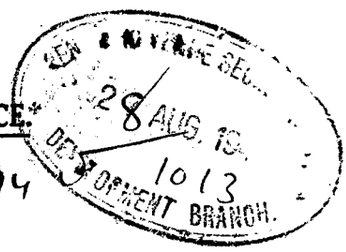
Mk/2+

Tele {Phone No.2004
Grams—INDUSCOM.

In reply please quote number, date & short title.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

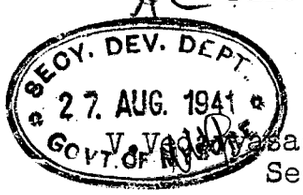
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.



5294

FROM

B.G.A.Mudaliar,Esq.,B.A.,B.Sc.,A.M.I.Mech.E.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.



To

V.Vedavyasacharya,Esq.,B.A.,
Secretary to Government,Development Department,
Bangalore.

No. F.227/39-40

Dated 22nd August 1941.

Enclosures

SIR,

Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Acts, Bombay and Central Provinces.

I have the honour to invite a kind reference to this office letter of even number dated the 10th July '41, forwarding , for reference, copies of the above Acts and to request the favour of their return as they are required for reference in connection with the drafting of the Rules called for in your letter No.D.968 dated the 20th instant.

I request the favour of early compliance.

B

(Please return them if they are readily available.)

WH 27/8

I have the honour to be ,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

L. Bhimeshwar
DIRECTOR.
On Tour 22/8/41

SRS

B 27/8

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT..... The Cotton Printing and Dyeing Factories Act, 1929 (Bombay Act VI of 1929) Amendment

Section Re

File No. 5-74-40

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. D 169 — —

To The Dy Sec

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *19*

Sir.

Date of issue 26.2.41

Signed by

With reference to your letter No. F. 227/39-40 dated the 22nd Aug 1941 requesting me return of the marginally noted Acts I am directed to state that the Acts copies are not available

1) The Cotton Printing and Dyeing Factories Act, 1929 (XVI of 1929) - Bombay

2) —do— C.P.

(With rules made thereunder)

List of enclosures.....

that they are required for reference in connection with the Legislative Session. The bill for amending the Cotton Printing & Dyeing Factories Act have etc

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

Sec 26/2

Dy Sec 26/2/41

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

No: ಅ ಅ 1/ಸಂ.ಕೈ.ಗಿ.ಮು.ಸಂ.40 Dated, Bangalore, 26.9.41

FROM

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
Development Department.

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. F. 227/39-40 dated the 22nd August 1941 requesting the return of the marginally noted Acts, I am directed to state that they are required for reference in connection with the bill for amending the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act.

(1) The Cotton ginning and pressing factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) - Bombay.

(2) --do-- C.P. (with rules made thereunder).

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to Government,
Development Department

P.H.

Tels.—"INDUSCOM"

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

Mr. B[illegible] Iyengar

~~Mr. L. Muniswamy, B.A.,~~

Director.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Bangalore, dated the 20th September 1941.

D. O. No. F.227/39-40.

Dear Sir,

Copies of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Acts of Bombay and C.P.

I invite a kind reference to this office letter of even number dated the 22nd August 1941 and request you kindly to cause the return of the copies of the above Acts sent for reference, as they are required in connection with the drafting of Rules under the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, which have been called for in your letter No.D.968 dated the 20th August 1941.

I request the favour of early compliance.

Yours sincerely,

B[illegible] Iyengar

V.Vedavyasacharya, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Bangalore.

Kindly refer enclosed to this office letter dated 20.9.41, stating when the copies are required. The file will be transferred to the Registration — Vide Branch note.

anv)

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT.

In reply refer to:
No. A73/41-42
Encls. .....

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR IN MYSORE
MYSORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING,
KEMPE GOWDA ROAD,

Dated Bangalore, the 9th March 1942.

1657
4600

FROM

B.G.A. Mudaliar Esquire, B.A., B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech.E.,
The Commissioner of Labour in Mysore, Bangalore. and
Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers.

To

V. Vedavyasacharya Esquire, B.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Amendments to the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929 -- framing of rules under the --

With reference to correspondence resting with your letter No.D-968 dated the 20th August 1941, on the above subject, I have the honour to state that draft rules under the amendments proposed to the above Act, have since been prepared and sent to Director of Agriculture in Mysore, for favour of opinion, as certain rules framed provide for examination by the Director of Agriculture of cotton bales alleged to be watered or admixed with extraneous matter, as in other Provinces. I shall send the draft rules to Government soon after their return by the Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

For Commissioner of Labour and
Chief Inspector of Factories
and Boilers.

SRS.

A — Subs for perusal. The draft rules will be awaited

(~~The main file was sent to Govt. Mr. Subs is being traced~~).

SRS:P:2)9-3

H 7969
16/6/62

HJ

to project and
the additions
and alterations
to the Rules
of the Service.

by

11/5/62

Sirs,

The draft rules have been framed under the draft amending Act, which itself has not been passed into law. The question of the consideration of these draft rules arises only after the enactment of the amending Act.

However action in regard to the draft rules may therefore be deferred.

1/23
25/4/62

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Department of Industris and Commerce.

Office of the Director,
Industries and Commerce,

No.F-227/39-40/Encls.
Copies of 2 letters.
Draft bill with statement of Objects and reasons and notes on Clauses.

Dated, Bangalore, 27th May 1942.

From

B.G.A. Mudaliar Esquire, B.A., B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech.E.,
Director of Industries and Commerce
in Mysore, Bangalore.

To

M. Venkatesa Iyengar Esquire, M.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Bangalore.

Sir

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929 -- amendments to --.

I have the honour to state that the Secretary to the Indian Central Cotton Committee, has, in his communications dated the 17th April 1940 and the 21st February 1941, (Copies enclosed) stated that serious complaints have been made to the Committee by Merchants and Spinners, both in India and abroad, regarding certain malpractices, such as deliberate watering of cotton, presence of foreign matter in Indian Cotton bales etc., obtaining in Cotton ginning and Pressing Factories, that in one instance a loss of 50% in productive capacity at the rooing frame and in another case fires in the opening machines are reported to have been caused by the presence of jute twine, cotton thread pieces and Iron pieces respectively and that if effective steps are not taken to put a stop to these malpractices, the reputation of Indian Cotton would be irrevocably damaged. The Secretary has further stated that this question has been fully considered by his Committee, which recommend that in order to safeguard the quality and reputation of Indian Cotton, the Provincial Governments and the Durbars concerned, be pleased to amend their Ginning and Pressing

Pressing Factories Acts, on the lines of the Bombay and the Central Provinces Acts, providing inter alia for the licensing of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories and for penalising the presence in cotton bales of Cotton Seed (in excess of a prescribed percentage), cotton waste and foreign matter.

The amendments suggested are both desirable and necessary and I am submitting herewith. for the consideration of Government a draft Bill embodying the necessary Amendments, with a Statement of Objects and Reasons and Notes on Clauses. I shall submit draft rules to be framed thereunder after the proposed amendments to the Act meet with the approval of Government.

I have replied to the Secretary to the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, with reference to his latest letter dated the 21st February 1941 that the matter is engaging our attention.

I request you to kindly obtain and communicate to me the orders of Government on the accompanying draft Bill.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Sd/- B.G.A. Mudaliar,

Director of Industries and Commerce.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No.D-968.

General and Revenue Secretariat,
Dated, Bangalore, 20-8-1941.

From

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department.

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce
in Mysore, B a n g a l o r e.

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No.F-227/39-40 dated the 10th July 1941, suggesting certain amendments to the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929, I am directed to state that your proposal is accepted. Separate action will be taken to place the Bill before the Legislature.

I am to request that in the meanwhile necessary Draft Rules under the Act may be sent at an early date.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Sd/- George Matthan,

For Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

'ele { phone: 2042 / gram

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIAL PLANNING
IN MYSORE,
Mysore Chamber of Commerce Buildings,
Kempegowda Road,

RECD 20 MAR 1942

No. A. 75/41-42
Enc. S. Two.

Dated, Bangalore City ...18th March 19 42.

FROM B.G.A.Mudaliar,Es-q.,B.A.,B.Sc.,A.M.I.Mech.E.
Chief Inspector of Factories a nd
Director of Industrial Planning in Mysore,
BANGALORE

To V.Vedavyasacharya,Esq.,B.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department
Bangalore.

1657
S 4802

Sir,

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Amending Act,194 - Rules under the

With reference to your letter No.D.968 dated the 20th August 1941 and in continuation of this office letter of even number dated the 9th instant, I have the honour to send enclosed draft rules framed under the proposed amendment Act providing for :-

1. Licensing authority, conditions and the fee of granting a license,
2. permissible proportion of seed in cotton,
3. certifying authority in respect of watering of cotton,
4. xamination of bales,
5. procedure for the examination of bales and fee payable in respect of complaints,
6. sealing of cotton in respect of which contravention of the provisions of Section 3-A is alleged to have taken place, and
7. compilation and publication of Return regarding cotton ginned.

The new rules incorporated in the enclosed draft are all

(PTO)

duly marked, namely,

Rules - 5 (A), 5(B), 5(C), 5(D), 5(E), 5(F), 5(G), 10(ii), 13(i), and 19,

Schedules C1, D1 and E.

As regards the authority for issuing license for Cotton Ginning and Pressing factory, the Bombay Rules provide for the grant of license by the Collector of the place within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the Cotton Ginning or Cotton Pressing Factory is situated. I the Central Provinces Rules, the Director of Industries an Commerce, C.P. and Berar, is the licensing authority. In the accompanying draft rules, the Chief Inspector o Factories in Mysore is proposed as the licensing authorit

I had forwarded the draft rules to the Director Agriculture in Mysore, for remarks. I am enclosing herewith, for the kind perusal of Government, copy of his lett No.H.C.228-1993/41-42 dated the 11th March 1942, on the subject. He has observed, among other things, that no provision has been made in the Cotton Ginning and Pressi Factories Act 1929 or in the amendment Act 1942, prescribi the issue of license for Cottong Ginning and Pressing Factory as in the C.P.Act. Such a provision has been made in the Amendment Act (Vide Section 2 A-(1)) sent to Government with letter No.F.227/39- 40 dated 10-7-1941

T (Bombay Rules in force)

In regard to the cotton season, the C.P. Act Rules prescribes the season as from 1st September to end of June. In Bombay rules, the season is variously fixed for the different areas as under:

(contd.)

under:-

(1)	In the districts of East and West Khandesh and Nasik.	1st October to 15th June.
(2)	In the districts of Belgaum Dharwar, Bijapur and Kanara.	1st March to 31st July.
(3)	In the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat and Broach and Panch Mahals.	15th January to 30th June.
(4)	In other areas. ...	1st Aug. to 31st July.

The Director of Agriculture states that the cotton season fixed in the draft rules, viz., 1st September to end of June, does not suit summer cottons grown under irrigation as the season in ~~their~~ The case of growers in Mysore has to comprise July and August also. In which case, the season may be fixed for the State as from 1st August to 31st July as in the case of Bombay Rules (item 4 above).

Copies of the Bombay and Central Provinces Act and Rules have already been sent, for reference, under cover to letter No.F.227/39-40 dated the 10th July 1941.

(Bombay Rules enclosed)

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

srs

Chief Inspector of Factories.

SRS

Letter No.H C.228-1993/41-42 dated 11th March from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, to the Inspector of Factories in Mysore, Bangalore.

Referring to your letter No.A.73/41-42 dated the 9th instant, forwarding to me the draft rules under the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, for suggestions if any, I have the honour to state as follows

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act of 1929 as amended by the amending Act of 1942 is in some respects different from the corresponding Bombay and Central Provinces Acts, rules under which have been proposed for adoption under the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act. For instance, Section 2 (a) of the A.P. prescribes the issue of license for cotton and Ginning and Pressing factory. There is no similar provision in the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act of 1929 or the amending Act of 1942. Rules 5(b) 1,2,3,4,5 on pages 2 and 3 of the draft rules which are authorised by Section 2 (A) of the C.P.Act do not seem to be authorised under the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act of 1929 and 1942 for want of a provision corresponding to Section 2 (A) of the C.P. Act. It is just to get over this omission in the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, so far as controlled area is concerned, that Section 3 (e) has been provided in the Mysore Cotton Control Act of 1942. It has to be noted that in Section 3 (e) of the Mysore Cotton Control Act of 1942, license is prescribed only in the controlled area. I therefore suggest that rules 5(b) 1 to 5 of the proposed draft rules may be omitted under the Mysore rules as corresponding rules could be prescribed for the controlled area under rules to be mad under Section 14(d) of the Mysore Cotton Control Act of 1942 so far as controlled area is concerned.

Similarly, Section 5(a) of the draft rules prescribin the season is adopted from the C.P. rules but under the C.P. Act (vide Section 2 (i) of the C.P.Act) season has to be prescribed by the Government. Under Section of the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act season is not intended to be prescribed. Rule 5(a) may therefor I think, be omitted but if it is proposed to retain it, then the season indicated in 5(a) does not suit summer cottons grown under irrigation as the season for ginning and pressing in their case has to comprise July and August also.

Since the draft rules are based on the C.P.Act it may be got scrutinised whether the provisions other than those referred to above are covered by the Mysore Act.

"Copy"

B/A Mundalia

Chief Inspector of Factorie in Mysore.

srs.18th March 1942.

THE MYSORE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES RULES, 1931.

(As amended up to end of '34)

Notification No.D-10572/ I.&.C.10-29-15 dated 26th May 931.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Act to provide for the better regulation of Cotton Ginning and Cotton Pressing Factories (VI of 1929), the Government of Mysore, are pleased to make the following rules, namely:-

Short title:

1. a) These Rules may be called the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1931.

b) They shall come into force on the first day of September 1931.

Definitions:

2. In these rules -

a) "Act" means the Act (Regulation) to provide for the better regulation of Cotton Ginning and Cotton Pressing Factories, 1929.

b) "Section" means a Section of the Act.

Registers and Returns and their inspection:

3. i) The Ginning Register prescribed under Sub-Section (1) of Section (3) shall be maintained in Form "A" hereto.

ii) The Press Register prescribed under Sub-Section (2) of Section 3, shall be maintained in Form "B" hereto.

iii) The Weekly Returns of bales of Cotton pressed and Cotton ginned ~~cloth ginned~~ prescribed under Sub-Sections (1) and (3) of Section 5 shall be in Forms "C" and "C-1" respectively hereto.

4. A District Magistrate or Inspector of Factories or any officer specially empowered by Government to

Government under Section 12(1) to enter and inspect Cotton Ginning or Cotton Pressing Factories may when making such inspection, examine the registers mentioned in Rule 3 and test the accuracies of entries therein made.

5. i) The Returns under Section 5 shall be submitted to the Chief Inspector or Factories.

ii) Such Returns shall be for the seven days ending on the Friday of each Week and shall be posted not later than the following day. The first return shall be for the Week ending the first Friday September 1931.

iii) When a Ginning or a Pressing Factory finally ceases to work for the season, the fact shall be stated in the last Weekly Return.

Period constituting a season (Section 12 ab):

5-A. For the purposes of Section 2(c)(i), 2A-(1) and 5, the season shall commence on the 1st day of September in each year and terminate on the 30th day of June of the year following.

Authority, the Form, the conditions and the fee for granting a license:

5-B.

1. The authority for granting a license under Sub-Section (1) of Section 2-A, shall be the Chief Inspector of Factories in Mysore.

2. The License shall be in Form "E" hereto.

3. An application for the issue of a License shall be in writing and shall be sent to the licensing authority by registered post so as to reach him not less than fifteen days before the date on which the applicant wishes to commence working his factory. The applicant may commence working his factory, if, for any reason, license is not received

received within fifteen days, unless otherwise directed by the lecencing authority.

4. The fee for a license shall be ten rupees per annum. It shall be credited into a Government Treasury and the treasury chalan thereof shall accompny the application.

5. In the event of a license being lost, a duplicate shall be issued by the Chief Inspector of Factories in Mysore, on payment of a fee of Rupee One.

Section 13-ac:

5-C. The proportion of seed prescribed under sub-Section (2) (a) of Section 3A shall not exceed one per cent of the weight of the cotton.

Section 12, watering of Cotton.

5-D. The person authorised to give the certificate referred to in the explanation under Section ~~3-A~~ 3-A shall be the Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

Section 12 (ag) the examination of bales:

5-E. The Director of Agriculture in Mysore shall, for purposes of Section 3-B be the Officer competent to examine Cotton or the contents of a package or bale and to grant a certificate.

Section 12 (ah). The proceedure for the examination of bales and the fee for such examination.

5-F.1 Every complaint of infringement of the provisions of Section 3-A shall be addressed in writing to the Chief Inspector of Factories in Mysore, duly stating the grounds for the complaint and shall specify the factory and the Cotton,-package or bale or bales in respect of which such infringment is alleged to have taken place.

2. The fee payable by the complainant shall be

shall be fifty rupees which shall accompany every such complaint. It shall be refunded if the complaint is found to be true or justified.

3. If the complainant is not in possession of the Cotton, package or bale in respect of which the contravention of the provisions of Section 3-A is alleged to have taken place, the complaint shall be sent by registered post to the Chief Inspector of Factories. On receipt of a complaint under Section 5-F (1) the Chief Inspector of Factories shall make or cause to be made such investigation as he considers to be necessary, and if he is satisfied that there are prima facie grounds for proceeding with the complaint shall arrange to have the subject matter of the alleged offence seized and sealed in the manner prescribed in Rule 5-G, and shall forward it, together with a Copy of the Complaint and other relevant particulars to the person authorized to examine the cotton, package or bale.

4. If the complainant is in possession of the Cotton, package or bale in respect of which, provisions of Section 3-A are alleged to have been contravened, the complainant shall present the complaint together with the cotton, package or bale to the Amildar or a Deputy Amildar at the place or at the nearest place. The Amildar shall examine the complaint and forward the complaint together with the record of the examination to the Chief Inspector of Factories in Mysore. He shall, at the same time, retain a quantity of the cotton itself or the cotton in the package or bale presented and dispose of the things so retained in the manner prescribed in Rule 5-G.

Sealing of things seized, Section 12(ai):

5-G.

1. The authorised Officer shall enclose the things seized or retained in the special bag provided for the purpose and seal the bag with the special lead seals provided for the purpose in the presence of the owner or the person in charge of the factory or where there are not present in the presence of two witnesses.

2. Where the offence that appears to have been committed is the watering of cotton, the cotton or a representative sample of it seized shall be divided into two halves, and each half shall be placed in the special bag provided for the purpose by the Chief Inspector of Factories. The bags will be so filled that when full and with the special seal attached, but not fastened, they will weigh exactly 5 lbs. avoirdupots on the special balances provided for the purpose by the Chief Inspector of Factories. The seals shall be fastened after the weighment.

3. The bags so sealed shall be labelled with the name of the factory and distinguishing mark and such particulars as may be necessary for their identification and forwarded to e Chief Inspector of Factories in Mysore, who shall, if the alleged effence is not the watering of the cotton, send them to the ~~Agricultural Chemist of the Department of Agriculture~~ Director of Agriculture, for examination, and the remaining bags shall be retained by the Chief Inspector till the final disposal of the Case.

6. The owner or leasee of every Cotton Pressing Factory shall apply to the Chief Inspector of

Inspector of Factories for the allotment of special mark required by Section 4 to be used for such factory. Such application shall be made in the case of factories in existence at the commencement of these rules, on or before the 15th July 1931, and in case of factories constructed thereafter, not less than one month before work commences in the Factory.

Provided that the authority aforesaid may at any time allot a special mark to be used in a factory in respect of which no application has been made and may intimate the allotment to the owner of such factory.

Special Mark. 7(1) The special mark allotted to each factory shall consist of letters denoting the State together with a number denoting the factory.

2. The letters denoting the State shall be "MY".

3. The numbers denoting the factory shall run consecutively.

Marks not transferable: 8. No special mark once allotted shall be transferred to another factory.

Serial No: 9. The serial number shall consist of two parts separated by a star. The first part shall consist of two numerals being the last two integers of the calendar year in which the Cotton year has commenced and the second part shall be the running number of the bale according to the Press Factory Register. A new series of running numbers shall be started at the commencement of each cotton year. The cotton year shall commence

shall commence on the first day of September in each calendar year and shall terminate on the first day of August next following.

10. On and after the 1st September 1931, every bale of cotton pressed in a Cotton Pressing Factory shall be marked in the following manner:-

i) The special mark and serial number shall be in English figures and letters shall be clearly decipherable.

ii) The special mark and the serial number shall be punched on one or more of the hoops or stencilled on the hessian on the lashed side of the bale or may both be so punched and stencilled, provided however, that if stencilled, such mark and number shall not be stencilled on an end hessian.

Compilation and Publication of Returns:

11. The Statements to be compiled under Sub-Sections (1) ~~and~~ (2) and (3) & (4) of Section 5 of the Act shall be published in the Mysore in the forms of schedules D1 and D hereto respectively.

Weights:

12. All weighments of kapas or ginned cotton and pressed cotton shall be made in standard pounds. The actual weights used for weighment shall be pounds or the following multiples or sub-multiples of pounds:-

1/2, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28, 56, 112 and 140 lbs.

The entries in the Registers and Returns of the Factory may be made --

a) for kapas, in maunds of 28 lbs. or in khardis of 784 lbs. equivalent to 28 maunds;

b) for ginned and pressed cotton. in maunds of 28 lbs. or bales of 392 lbs. each nett of cotton exclusive of packing.

13(1) The scales used shall be stable, sensitive and accurate.

ii) No scales or weighing apparatus shall be used in any cotton ginning and pressing factory for the purpose weighing kapas or ginned cotton pressed bales or any other cotton unless they have been certified by the Inspectors appointed or authorised by the Government under Rule 14.

Inspectors:

14(i) The inspection of scales, weighing apparatus and weights to be used in Cotton Ginning and Cotton Pressing Factories shall be made by Inspectors appointed or authorised by the Government for the purpose.

ii) Every such Inspector shall certify or test the accuracy of every such weighing apparatus or weight brought to him for certification and test. He shall scale also stamp the same in such manner as Government may prescribe.

Owners of Factories to give facilities for inspection:

15. The Inspectors appointed or authorised under Rule 14 shall be supplied with standard weights by the Government and every owner of a Cotton Ginning or a Cotton Pressing Factory shall, at all reasonable times, give every such Inspector free acess to all parts of his factory for the purpose of discovering or inspecting the scales, weighing apparatus and weights in use therein and comparing the weights with the standard weights supplied to the Inspector.

Authorities for the purposes of Sections 7 & 8 and Sub-sections 1,2, and 4. of Sub-section 9:

16. The prescribed authority for the purposes of Sections 7 and 8 and Sub-section 1,2, and 4 of Section 9 shall be the Chief Inspector of Factorie in Mysore.

Powers of entry and Inspection:

17. The District Magistrate, the Chief Inspector of Factories or other Officer specially empowered in this behalf by Government may, at any time during the usual working hours, enter any Cotton Ginning and Cotton Pressing Factory and may make s uch inspection of the premises and of any prescribed registers as he may deem necessary for the purpose of the Act and of any rules made thereunder.

Press mark to be exhibited:

18. The owner of every pressing Factory shall exhibit in a conspicuous place a notice showing the mark allotted to the factory under Section 12 of the Act.

19. The period prescribed under Section 9 (2) shall be one year after the commencement of the Act.

---oOo---

B V Mundalia
Commissioner of Labour
in Mysore.

SRS
26/11/62

S C H E D U L E--A.

(See Sub-Rule (i) of Rule 8.)

GINNING REGISTER.

Name and Number of Factory.	Name and address of Owner.	Name of registered lessee (if any)	Year.	Month.

Names of persons for whom cotton was ginned.	Quantity (by weight in lbs. avoirdupois) of Kapas or cotton ginned for each person in Column 1.		Date on which ginned.	Remarks.	Signature of owner or person in charge of the Factory or person authorised by owner.
	Kapas.	Cotton.			
1.	2	3.	4.	5.	6.

(RS:P:2)26-1.

Commissioner of Labour in Mysore.

S C H E D U L E.--B.

(See Sub-Rule (ii) of Rule 3)

PRESS REGISTER.

Name and number of factory.	Name of owner.	Name of lessee (if any).	Press Mark.

Year		Actual Number of bales pressed	Serial Number of bales.	Name of person for whom pressed.	In these columns may be entered the weights of the bales, average weights, etc., to facilitate the preparation of the returns under Section 5.	Signature of owner or person in charge of the Factory or person authorised by owner.
Month	Day					
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

SRS:P:2)26-1.

Commissioner of Labour in Mysore.

S C H E D U L E--C.

(See Sub-Rule (ii) of Rule 3).

(Return of cotton pressed for the week ending 194)

Name and number of pressing factory.	Name of owner.	Name of registered lessee (if any)	Press Mark.	Correct Postal Address of Factory.

Number of bales pressed during the week.	Average nett weight per bale pressed during the week in lbs. avordupois.	Number of bales pressed since the commencement of the season.	Remarks.

Dated 194 .

Signature of owner or person in charge.

Commissioner of Labour in Mysore.

SCHEDULE "C - I".

(See Sub-Rule (3) of Rule 9.)

GINNING RETURN.

District. Number of Ginning Factory.

(Return under sub-Section (3) of Section 5 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act.)

Return showing quantity of Cotton ginned for the ~~month~~ week ending 19

Name of Ginning Factory with correct Postal Address.

Name of Owner or of Registered Lessee (if Any)

Quantity (in bales of cotton ginned during the ~~month~~ week.	Quantity (in bales of cotton ginned since the commencement of the season (i.e. since 1st September 19) to the end of the ~~month~~ week.	Remarks.

Dated..... 19

Signature of Owner or person in Charge.

Chief Inspector of Factories, Commissioner of Labour, in Mysore.

GMB.4.

SCHEDULE "E".

Form of License.)(Rule.5-B.(2)(

(1) Name of the Factory.

(2) Address of the Factory.

(3) Place of residence of the owner of the Factory.

(4) Purpose for which licens is granted.

(5) Period for which license is vaild.

(6) Fee paid.

Bangalore, Dated the .....

Signature of
The Licensing Officer.

This License is granted subject to the Provisions of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, VI of 1929 and the Rules thereunder.

for Commissioner of Labour
in Mysore.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929 does not contain any provision for prohibiting certain malpractices, such as, deliberate watering of cotton, mixing of foreign matter and cotton wa_ in cotton bales. It has been reported that the presence of foreign matter, especially of jute twine and cotton thread pieces in baled cotton is adversely affecting the productive capacity of the roving frames. It is considered urgently necessary to take steps to stop the malpractices reported to be obtaining in the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories, both with a view to improve the productive quality and reputation of the indigenous cotton.

In this connection, it may be stated that the Indian Central Cotton Committee state that serious complaints have recently been made to the Committee by Merchants and Spinners, both in India and abroad, that the malpractice of admixing extraneous matter, especially jute twine and cotton thread pieces in baled Indian Cotton, (which in one instance, --- caused a loss of 50% in the productive capacity at the roving frame, and in another case, pieces of Iron found in a bale caused fires to originate in the opening machines) would irrevocably affect the quality and reputation of Indian Cotton. The Committee, after making necessary enquires into the complaints made and after considering the question fully, recommend that steps should be taken immediately by the Provincial Governments and the ~~Durbars~~ Indian States to put a stop to the above malpractice by amending their Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, so as to provide for a system of licensing of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories and for penalising the presence of foreign matter in cotton bales or deliberate watering of cotton etc.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Committee, the Provincial Governments of Bombay and Central Provinces

have suitably amended their Cotton Ginning And Pressing Factories Act incorporating therein the provisions recommended by them.

Similar amendments have ~~been~~ to be made in the Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI of 1929, ~~both~~ to stop the malpractices ~~obtaining in Cotton Ginning and Pressing~~ referred to as well as to bring it into line with the British Indian Act.

The more important of the amendments made are explained in the notes to clauses in fra:-

Section 2-A: This Section is a new ~~insertion~~; and ~~which~~ requires that no Cotton Ginning or Cotton Pressing Factory should be worked without a license granted to the owner thereof by ~~such~~ an Authority appointed under the ~~Regulation~~ Act.

Section 2-A.2(b): Provision ~~has also been~~ is made for the suspension, withdrawal or concellation of a license for any offence under the Act.

Section 2-A.3: ~~The provisions of~~ This Section ~~further~~ provides that whoever works a Cotton Ginning or Pressing Factory without a license or in respect of which a license has been suspended, withdrawn or cancelled, shall be punishable with fine varying from Rs.500 to Rs.1,500.

Section 3-A: This Section prohibits the watering of Cotton and the Ginning and Pressing of cotton containing foreign matter, and the infringement of the provisions of this Section is made punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Section 3-B: Provision is made ~~in this Section~~

for the examination of cotton, packages or bales by ~~Government or~~ a Gazetted Officer appointed by ~~it~~ ~~the Govt~~ either on ~~its or~~ his own motion or on a complaint received that there has been a contravention of the provision of Section 3-A.

Section 3-C: This Section empowers any Gazetted Officer appointed by Government to enter into and inspect, at any reasonable time, any Cotton Pressing or Cotton Ginning Factory, for ascertaining whether or not the provisions of the Act or of ~~by~~ any rule made -- thereunder are properly followed.

Section 15: This Section prescribes the penalty (if no other penalty has already been provided in the Act) for contravention of any of the provisions of the Act or Rules made -- thereunder or conditions subject to which a license has been granted, which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Section 16: This Section provides that the District Magistrate may accept from any person composition fee in lieu of suspension, withdrawal or cancellation of license, for the offence which may have been committed.

Director of
Industries and Commerce.
31.5.[illegible]

The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Bil

~~DRAFT~~ STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES.

The Mysore Cotton ~~and~~ Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI ~~of~~ 1929 does not contain any provision for ~~pro-~~ ~~hibiting~~ dealing with certain malpractices such as deliberate watering of cotton, mixing of foreign matter or cotton waste with cotton ~~and the like~~.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee have recommended, with a view to protect the reputation of Indian Cotton, that steps should be taken by the Provincial Governments and Indian States to amend their relevant Acts and provide for a system of licensing of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories and for penalising admixture of cotton with foreign matter, the deliberate watering of cotton or the ginning or pressing of cotton containing foreign matter. Action has accordingly been taken in Bombay and the Central Province to amend their local Acts in this connection.

It is considered necessary and desirable to (make) ~~simi~~lar amend~~ments to~~ the Mysore Act.

This Bill has accordingly been brought forward.

Cp/

THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (Amendment) BILL

Statement of Principles.

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI, 1929 does not contain any provision for dealing with certain malpractices such as deliberate watering of cotton, mixing of foreign matterø or cotton waste with cotton.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has recommended, with a view to protect the reputation of Indian Cotton, that steps should be taken by the Provincial Governments and Indian States to amend their relevant Acts and provide for a syetem of licensing of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories and for penalising admixture of cotton with foreign matter, the deliberate watering of cotton or the ginning or pressing of cotton containing foreign matter.

It is considered necessary and desirable to amend the Mysore Act.

This Bill has accordingly been brought forward.

Cp/

SCHEDULE--D.

My

(Statement of Cotton pressed in the Mysore State for the week ending 194 .
(Section 5(ii) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Regulation 1929)

Name of Division of block.	No. of bales presse		No. of bales pressed.		District included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week of last year.	Since 194 . The date prescribed by the Government as the commencement of the season.	During the corresponding period - last year.	All Distri in the State
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

SRS:P:26-1.

Commissioner of [illegible]pur in Mysore.

S C H E D U L E--D:1.

Sub-Section (4) of Section 5 and Rule 11.

Return showing quantity of Cotton ginned in the State of Mysore for the week ending of.....

Name of Division of block.	Quantity of Cotton ginned (in maunds of 28 lbs.) During the Week.	During the corresponding period - last year.	Since the commencement of the season, i.e since 1st September.	During the corresponding last year.
1	2.	3.	4.	5.

SRS:P:2)26-1.

Commissioner of Labour in Mysore.

THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (Amendment) BILL

Statement of Principles.

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI, 1929 does not contain any provision for dealing with certain malpractices such as deliberate watering of cotton, mixing of foreign matter/ or cotton waste with cotton.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has recommended, with a view to protect the reputation of Indian Cotton, that steps should be taken by the Provincial Governments and Indian States to amend their relevant Acts and provide for a system of licensing of Cotton Ginnin and Pressing Factories and for penalising admixture of cotton with foreign matter, the deliberate watering of cotton or the ginning or pressing of cotton containing foreign matter.

It is considered necessary and desirable to amend the Mysore Act.

This Bill has accordingly been brought forward.

Cp/

22. THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (Amendment) BILL.

Statement of Principles.

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI, 1929, does not contain any provision for dealing with certain malpractices such as deliberate watering of cotton, mixing of foreign matter or cotton waste with cotton.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has recommended, with a view to protect the reputation of Indian Cotton, that steps should be taken by the Provincial Governments and Indian States to amend their relevant Acts and provide for a system of licensing of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories and for penalising admixture of cotton with foreign matter, the deliberate watering of cotton or the ginning or pressing of cotton containing foreign matter.

It is considered necessary and desirable to amend the Mysore Act.

This Bill has accordingly been brought forward.

THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (Amendment) Bill.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 194 .

2. In section 2 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(i) after the words "subject or context" the following shall be inserted, namely—

"(*aa*) 'Admixture of cotton' means a prescribed mixture of different varieties of cotton;"

(ii) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(*ee*) 'Licence' means a licence granted under section 2-A," and

(iii) after clause (g), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(i) 'Season' means such period as may from time to time be prescribed."

3. After section 2 of the said Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely—

"2-A. (1) No cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall be worked without a licence granted to the owner thereof by such authority, in such form, subject to such conditions, and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(2) (*a*) A licence for which the prescribed fee has been paid shall be liable to be refused only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence is applied for has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act.

(*b*) A licence shall be liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of the cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence was granted has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act :

Provided that no licence shall be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this clause until after the expiration of the season in which the said owner or person has been so convicted.

(3) If any person works a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence has not been granted or has been suspended, withdrawn or cancelled, such person shall be punishable—

(*a*) on a first conviction, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued; and

(*b*) on every subsequent conviction, with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued."

4. After section 3 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely—

"3-A. (1) The Government may by notification in the official Gazette declare that no cotton which is ginned or pressed in a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall contain any admixture of cotton.

(2) Any owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory or any person in charge of such factory—

(*a*) who knowing or having reason to believe that any cotton is watered or contains seed in excess of the prescribed proportion or contains any foreign substance or cotton waste, gins or presses or allows such cotton to be ginned or pressed in such factory, or

(*b*) who gins or presses or allows to be ginned or pressed any cotton which he knows or has reason to believe to contain an admixture of cotton, or

(*c*) who knowingly waters any cotton which has been ginned and which is being, or is intended to be, pressed in a cotton pressing factory, or mixes seed or foreign substance with such cotton, or makes any admixture of cotton or abets or knowingly allows or connives at any such watering, mixing or admixture of cotton,

shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees."

Explanation.

For the purposes of this section, cotton shall not be deemed to be watered unless such cotton contains moisture in excess of the normal quantity. The normal quantity of moisture in any given quantity of cotton is the amount of moisture that such cotton is reasonably expected to have, regard being had to the place or places at or to which, and the time or times of the year in which, such cotton has been picked, collected, stored, conveyed, left, ginned or pressed.

A certificate given by the prescribed authority as to the normal quantity of moisture that a given quantity of such cotton should have and the quantity of moisture that it possesses shall be evidence of such matters, until the contrary is proved; and if the latter quantity exceeds the former it shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the cotton is watered.

3-B. (1) The Government or any gazetted officer authorised by it in this behalf may on its or his own motion or on receipt of a complaint that there has been a contravention of the provisions of section 3-A in respect of any cotton, package or of any bale and in the case of a complaint on payment of the prescribed fee by the complainant, cause such cotton or the contents of such package or bale to be examined by the prescribed person or body.

(2) A certificate given by such person or body after examination of the contents of any bale under sub-section (1) shall be admissible in evidence and be presumptive proof of the facts mentioned therein until the contrary is proved.

3-C. (1) The Government may authorise any gazetted officer to enter into and inspect, at any reasonable time, any cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any contravention therein of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder or of any of the conditions subject to which a licence has been granted in respect of such factory and to seize all things in respect of which an offence punishable under this Act appears to have been committed.

(2) The owner or the person in charge of every cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall give every reasonable assistance to the Inspecting Officer in the performance of his duties under sub-section (1).

(3) The owner or the person in charge of such factory shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the inspection and the things seized during such inspection shall be sealed in the prescribed manner."

5. For section 5 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely—

"5. *Returns.*—(1) The owner of every cotton ginning factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, monthly returns showing the quantity of cotton ginned in the factory during the preceding month and from the commencement of the season to the end of that month.

(2) The Government shall compile from the monthly returns submitted under sub-section (1), and shall publish a statement showing the total quantity of cotton ginned in Mysore during the month and from the commencement of the season to the end of the month to which the returns relate:

Provided that the quantity of cotton ginned in any individual factory shall not be published.

(3) The owner of every cotton pressing factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, weekly returns showing the total number of bales of cotton pressed during the preceding week and from the commencement of the season to the end of that week, and the approximate average net weight of the bales pressed in that week.

(4) The Government shall compile from the weekly returns submitted under sub-section (3), and shall publish a statement showing the total number of bales pressed in Mysore during the week and from the commencement of the season to the end of the week to which the returns relate:

Provided that the number of bales pressed in any individual factory shall not be published.

(5) If default is made in submitting any return as required by sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), the owner of the factory shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(6) Where the owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory has notified to the prescribed authority that the work of ginning cotton or pressing bales in that factory has been suspended, it shall not be necessary for the owner to submit returns under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) until such work has been resumed.

6. In sub-section (1) of section 7 after the words "for the purposes of sections" the figures and letters "3-A, 3-C," shall be inserted.

7. In section 12 of the said Act after clause (a) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*aa*) what shall constitute an admixture of cotton;

(*ab*) the period which shall from time to time constitute a season;

(*ac*) the authority by whom, the form in which, the conditions subject to which and the fees on payment of which, a licence may be granted under sub-section (1) of section 2-A;

(*ad*) the particulars of cotton ginning factory to be entered in the register maintained under sub-section (2) of section 3;

(*ae*) the proportion of seed which may be contained in cotton;

(*af*) the person authorised to give a certificate regarding the quantity of moisture contained in any cotton and other matters specified in section 3-A;

(*ag*) the person authorised to examine bales under section 3-B;

(*ah*) the procedure of making a complaint and causing the contents of a bale to be examined and the fee for examination of the contents of a bale under sub-section (1) of section 3-B;

(*ai*) the manner in which the things seized shall be sealed under section 3-C;".

8. After section 14 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"15. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder or any of the conditions subject to which a license has been granted to him shall, on conviction, if no other penalty is already provided in this Act for such contravention, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

16. (1) The District Magistrate may accept from any person whose license is liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this Act, a sum of money in lieu

Law copy

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. RL 59 Legis 31-42-1

General & Revenue Secretariat,
Dated. Bangalore, 17th November 1942.

: NOTIFICATION

Under the provisions of Rule 30 of the Mysore Legislative Rules, 1941, the Dewan has been pleased to order the publication in the Gazette of the accompanying Mysore Factories (Amendment) Bill together with the Statement of Objects & Reasons.

By Order

BNR.

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette and for the supply of 250 copies to the Secretariat.

Copy to the Main Notification Section

Memo No RLS 59 2 dated Bangalore 17th November 1942

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Secretary, Legislative Council for information

22. THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (Amendment) BILL.

Statement of objects and Reasons

~~Statement of Principles.~~

The Mysore Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act VI, 1929, does not contain any provision for dealing with certain malpractices such as deliberate watering of cotton, mixing of foreign matter or cotton waste with cotton.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has recommended, with a view to protect the reputation of Indian Cotton, that steps should be taken by the Provincial Governments and Indian States to amend their relevant Acts and provide for a system of licensing of Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories and for penalising admixture of cotton with foreign matter, the deliberate watering of cotton or the ginning or pressing of cotton containing foreign matter.

It is considered necessary and desirable to amend the Mysore Act.

~~This Bill has accordingly been brought forward.~~

The more important of the amendments proposed are under notes on clauses attached hereto

THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES
(Amendment) BILL.

~~Statement of Objects and Reasons~~

NOTES on CLAUSES.

Clause 3.

This clause requires that the owner of every cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory should obtain a licence to work his factory and provides a penalty for breach of this requirement. The power to refuse or cancel a licence is limited only to cases when the owner has been convicted of an offence under this Act.

Clause 4.

Power is given to the Government to prohibit the ginning or pressing of cotton which contains an admixture of cotton. It is made an offence to gin or press cotton which is watered or contains seed, foreign matter or waste beyond a prescribed proportion, or which contains an admixture of cotton, as also for ~~working~~ watering cotton which has been ginned and is being or is intended to be pressed.

Provision is also made for the examination by Government or an officer authorised by the Government of packages or bales when a contravention of the provisions of clause 3 A is suspected, as well as for entry and inspection in certain cases of ginning or pressing factories.

Clause 5.

The existing provisions requiring the owner of a cotton pressing factory to submit certain returns are now extended to cotton ginning factories also.

The other amendments are incidental.

THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (Amendment) Bill.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 194 .

2. In section 2 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(i) after the words "subject or context" the following shall be inserted, namely—

"(*aa*) 'Admixture of cotton' means a prescribed mixture of different varieties of cotton;"

(ii) after clause (e), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(*ee*) 'Licence' means a licence granted under section 2-A," and

(iii) after clause (g), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(i) 'Season' means such period as may from time to time be prescribed."

3. After section 2 of the said Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely—

"2-A. (1) No cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall be worked without a licence granted to the owner thereof by such authority, in such form, subject to such conditions, and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(2) (*a*) A licence for which the prescribed fee has been paid shall be liable to be refused only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence is applied for has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act.

(*b*) A licence shall be liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of the cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence was granted has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act :

Provided that no licence shall be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this clause until after the expiration of the season in which the said owner or person has been so convicted.

(3) If any person works a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence has not been granted or has been suspended, withdrawn or cancelled, such person shall be punishable—

(*a*) on a first conviction, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued; and

(*b*) on every subsequent conviction, with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued."

Insertion of new sections 3A, 3B, & 3C in Act VI of 1924. prohibition against watering, etc., of cotton

4. After section 3 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely—

"3-A. (1) The Government may by notification in the official Gazette declare that no cotton which is ginned or pressed in a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall contain any admixture of cotton.

(2) Any owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory or any person in charge of such factory—

(*a*) who knowing or having reason to believe that any cotton is watered or contains seed in excess of the prescribed proportion or contains any foreign substance or cotton waste, gins or presses or allows such cotton to be ginned or pressed in such factory, or

(*b*) who gins or presses or allows to be ginned or pressed any cotton which he knows or has reason to believe to contain an admixture of cotton, or

(*c*) who knowingly waters any cotton which has been ginned and which is being, or is intended to be, pressed in a cotton pressing factory, or mixes seed or foreign substance with such cotton, or makes any admixture of cotton or abets or knowingly allows or connives at any such watering, mixing or admixture of cotton,

shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees."

Explanation.

For the purposes of this section, cotton shall not be deemed to be watered unless such cotton contains moisture in excess of the normal quantity. The normal quantity of moisture in any given quantity of cotton is the amount of moisture that such cotton is reasonably expected to have, regard being had to the place or places at or to which, and the time or times of the year in which, such cotton has been picked, collected, stored, conveyed, left, ginned or pressed.

A certificate given by the prescribed authority as to the normal quantity of moisture that a given quantity of such cotton should have and the quantity of moisture that it possesses shall be evidence of such matters, until the contrary is proved; and if the latter quantity exceeds the former it shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the cotton is watered.

Section 3-B. Examination of cotton, packages &c.

3-B. (1) The Government or any gazetted officer authorised by it in this behalf may on its or his own motion or on receipt of a complaint that there has been a contravention of the provisions of section 3-A in respect of any cotton, package or of any bale and in the case of a complaint on payment of the prescribed fee by the complainant, cause such cotton or the contents of such package or bale to be examined by the prescribed person or body.

(2) A certificate given by such person or body after examination of the contents of any bale under sub-section (1) shall be admissible in evidence and be presumptive proof of the facts mentioned therein until the contrary is proved.

Section 3-C. Entry and inspection

3-C. (1) The Government may authorise any gazetted officer to enter into and inspect, at any reasonable time, any cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any contravention therein of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder or of any of the conditions subject to which a licence has been granted in respect of such factory and to seize all things in respect of which an offence punishable under this Act appears to have been committed.

(2) The owner or the person in charge of every cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall give every reasonable assistance to the Inspecting Officer in the performance of his duties under sub-section (1).

(3) The owner or the person in charge of such factory shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the inspection and the things seized during such inspection shall be sealed in the prescribed manner."

Section 5. Returns

5. For section 5 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely—

"5. *Returns.*—(1) The owner of every cotton ginning factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, monthly returns showing the quantity of cotton ginned in the factory during the preceding month and from the commencement of the season to the end of that month.

(2) The Government shall compile from the monthly returns submitted under sub-section (1), and shall publish a statement showing the total quantity of cotton ginned in Mysore during the month and from the commencement of the season to the end of the month to which the returns relate:

Provided that the quantity of cotton ginned in any individual factory shall not be published.

(3) The owner of every cotton pressing factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, weekly returns showing the total number of bales of cotton pressed during the preceding week and from the commencement of the season to the end of that week, and the approximate average net weight of the bales pressed in that week.

(4) The Government shall compile from the weekly returns submitted under sub-section (3), and shall publish a statement showing the total number of bales pressed in Mysore during the week and from the commencement of the season to the end of the week to which the returns relate:

Provided that the number of bales pressed in any individual factory shall not be published.

(5) If default is made in submitting any return as required by sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), the owner of the factory shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(6) Where the owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory has notified to the prescribed authority that the work of ginning cotton or pressing bales in that factory has been suspended, it shall not be necessary for the owner to submit returns under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) until such work has been resumed.

Amendment of Section 7 of Act VI of 1929 ~~Liability of both owner~~

6. In sub-section (1) of section 7 after the words "for the purposes of sections" the figures and letters "3-A, 3-C," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 12 of Act VI of 1929. ~~Power of the Government~~

7. In section 12 of the said Act after clause (a) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*aa*) what shall constitute an admixture of cotton;

(*ab*) the period which shall from time to time constitute a season;

(*ac*) the authority by whom, the form in which, the conditions subject to which and the fees on payment of which, a licence may be granted under sub-section (1) of section 2-A;

(*ad*) the particulars of cotton ginning factory to be entered in the register maintained under sub-section (2) of section 3;

(*ae*) the proportion of seed which may be contained in cotton;

(*af*) the person authorised to give a certificate regarding the quantity of moisture contained in any cotton and other matters specified in section 3-A;

(*ag*) the person authorised to examine bales under section 3-B;

(*ah*) the procedure of making a complaint and causing the contents of a bale to be examined and the fee for examination of the contents of a bale under sub-section (1) of section 3-B;

(*ai*) the manner in which the things seized shall be sealed under section 3-C;".

Insertion of new Sections 15 & 16 in Act VI of 1929. ~~Penalty~~ ~~Section 15~~. Penalty

8. After section 14 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"15. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder or any of the conditions subject to which a license has been granted to him shall, on conviction, if no other penalty is already provided in this Act for such contravention, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Section 16. Compounding offences, etc.

16. (1) The District Magistrate may accept from any person whose license is liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this Act, a sum of money in lieu

of such suspension, withdrawal or cancellation or by way of composition for the offence which may have been committed, as the case may be.

(2) On payment by such person of such sum to the District Magistrate such person if in custody shall be set at liberty and if criminal proceedings shall have been instituted against such person, the composition shall be held to amount to an acquittal."

23. THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES (MAINTENANCE) AMENDMENT BILL.

Statement of Principles.

The Essential Services (Maintenance) Act, 1942, passed in July this year makes provision for the maintenance of certain essential services on the lines of the corresponding British India Ordinance. This Ordinance has recently been amended twice, and it is considered desirable to incorporate the amendments in the Mysore Act as being necessary for clarifying, and for taking more effective measures under the several provisions of the principal Act.

By the amendment proposed to section 5, certain expressions used therein are sought to be made clearer by the addition of the two explanations. Offences under this Act are made cognizable by another amendment now proposed. Finally, section 9 now proposed in substitution of the existing section makes it clear that the provisions of the principal Act will not apply to a person or class of persons on whom any other law imposes a liability to be called up for national service or to undertake employment in the national service and who are therefore compelled to quit their original employment.

THE ESSENTIAL SERVICEES (MAINTENANCE) AMENDMENT BILL.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Essen..... Services (Maintenance) Act, 1942 (XXIII of 1942), for the purposes hereinafter appearing :

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Essential Services (Maintenance) Amendment Act, 194.....

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. To section 5 of the Essential Services (Maintenance) Act, 1942 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the following shall be added, namely :—

"*Explanation* 1.—The fact that a person apprehends that by continuing in his employment he will be exposed to increased physical danger is not a reasonable excuse within the meaning of clause (b).

Explanation 2.—A person abandons his employment within the meaning of clause (b) who, notwithstanding that it is an express or implied term of his contract of employment that he may terminate his employment on giving notice to his employer of his intention to do so, so terminates his employment without the previous consent of his employer."

THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (AMENDMENT) BILL.

As Passed by the Legislative Council.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title

1. This Act may be called the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 194 .

Amendment of Section 2, Act VI of 1929.

2. In section 2 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(i) after the words "subject or context" the following shall be inserted, namely—

"(*aa*) 'Admixture of cotton' means a prescribed mixture of different varieties of cotton;"

(ii) after clause (*e*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(*ee*) 'Licence' means a licence granted under section 2-A," and

(iii) after clause (*g*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(i) 'Season' means such period as may from time to time be prescribed."

Insertion of new Section 2-A in Act VI of 1929.

3. After section 2 of the said Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely—

License for working Cotton Ginning Factor or Cotton Pressing Factory.

"2-A. (1) No cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall be worked without a licence granted to the owner thereof by such authority, in such form, subject to such conditions, and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(2) (*a*) A licence for which the prescribed fee has been paid shall be liable to be refused only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence is applied for has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act.

(*b*) A licence shall be liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of the cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence was granted has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act :

Provided that no licence shall be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this clause until after the expiration of the season in which the said owner or person has been so convicted.

(3) If any person works a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence has not been granted or has been suspended, withdrawn or cancelled, such person shall be punishable—

(*a*) on a first conviction, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued ; and

(*b*) on every subsequent conviction, with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued."

Insertion of new Sections 3A, 3B and 3C in Act VI of 1929.

4. After section 3 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely—

Prohibition against watering, etc., of cotton.

"3-A. (1) The Government may by notification in the official Gazette declare that no cotton which is ginned or pressed in a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall contain any admixture of cotton.

(2) Any owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory or any person in charge of such factory—

(*a*) who knowing or having reason to believe that any cotton is watered or contains seed in excess of the prescribed proportion or contains any foreign substance or cotton waste, gins or presses or allows such cotton to be ginned or pressed in such factory, or

(*b*) who gins or presses or allows to be ginned or pressed any cotton which he knows or has reason to believe to contain an admixture of cotton, or

(*c*) who knowingly waters any cotton which has been ginned and which is being, or is intended to be, pressed in a cotton pressing factory, or mixes seed or foreign substance with such cotton, or makes any admixture of cotton or abets or knowingly allows or connives at any such watering, mixing or admixture of cotton,

shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, cotton shall not be deemed to be watered unless such cotton contains moisture in excess of the normal quantity. The normal quantity of moisture in any given quantity of cotton is the amount of moisture that such cotton is reasonably expected to have, regard being had to the place or places at or to which, and the time or times of the year in which, such cotton has been picked, collected, stored, conveyed, left, ginned or pressed. A certificate given by the prescribed authority as to the normal quantity of moisture that a given quantity of such cotton should have and the quantity of moisture that it possesses shall be evidence of such matters, until the contrary is proved; and if the latter quantity exceeds the former it shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the cotton is watered.

Examination of cotton, packages or bales.

3-B. (1) The Government or any gazetted officer authorised by it in this behalf may on its or his own motion or on receipt of a complaint that there has been a contravention of the provisions of section 3-A in respect of any cotton, package or of any bale and in the case of a complaint on payment of the prescribed fee by the complainant, cause such cotton or the contents of such package or bale to be examined by the prescribed person or body.

(2) A certificate given by such person or body after examination of the contents of any bale under sub-section (1) shall be admissible in evidence and be presumptive proof of the facts mentioned therein until the contrary is proved.

Entry and inspection.

3-C. (1) The Government may authorise any gazetted officer to enter into and inspect, at any reasonable time, any cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any contravention therein of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder or of any of the conditions subject to which a licence has been granted in respect of such factory and to seize all things in respect of which an offence punishable under this Act appears to have been committed.

(2) The owner or the person in charge of every cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall give every reasonable assistance to the Inspecting Officer in the performance of his duties under sub-section (1).

(3) The owner or the person in charge of such factory shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the inspection and the things seized during such inspection shall be sealed in the prescribed manner."

Substitution of new section for Section 5 of Act VI of 1929.

5. For section 5 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely—

Returns.

"5. (1) The owner of every cotton ginning factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, monthly returns showing the quantity of cotton ginned in the factory during the preceding month and from the commencement of the season to the end of that month.

(2) The Government shall compile from the monthly returns submitted under sub-section (1), and shall publish a statement showing the total quantity of cotton ginned in Mysore during the month and from the commencement of the season to the end of the month to which the returns relate:

Provided that the quantity of cotton ginned in any individual factory shall not be published.

(3) The owner of every cotton pressing factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, weekly returns showing the total number of bales of cotton pressed during the preceding week and from the commencement of the season to the end of that week, and the approximate average net weight of the bales pressed in that week.

(4) The Government shall compile from the weekly returns submitted under sub-section (3), and shall publish a statement showing the total number of bales

pressed in Mysore during the week and from the commencement of the season to the end of the week to which the returns relate:

Provided that the number of bales pressed in any individual factory shall not be published.

(5) If default is made in submitting any return as required by sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), the owner of the factory shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(6) Where the owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory has notified to the prescribed authority that the work of ginning cotton or pressing bales in that factory has been suspended, it shall not be necessary for the owner to submit returns under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) until such work has been resumed."

Amendment of Section 7 of Act VI of 1929.

6. In sub-section (1) of section 7 after the words "for the purposes of sections" the figures and letters 3-A, 3-C," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 12 of Act VI of 1929.

7. In section 12 of the said Act after clause (a) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely :—

"(*aa*) what shall constitute an admixture of cotton;

(*ab*) the period which shall from time to time constitute a season;

(*ac*) the authority by whom, the form in which, the conditions subject to which and the fees on payment of which, a licence may be granted under sub-section (1) of section 2-A;

(*ad*) the particulars of cotton ginning factory to be entered in the register maintained under sub-section (2) of section 3;

(*ae*) the proportion of seed which may be contained in cotton;

(*af*) the person authorised to give a certificate regarding the quantity of moisture contained in any cotton and other matters specified in section 3-A;

(*ag*) the person authorised to examine bales under section 3-B;

(*ah*) the procedure of making a complaint and causing the contents of a bale to be examined and the fee for examination of the contents of a bale under sub-section (1) of section 3-B;

"(i) the manner in which the things seized shall be sealed under section 3-C;

Insertion of new Sections 15 and 16 in Act VI of 1929.

8. After section 14 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Penalty.

"15. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder or any of the conditions subject to which a licence has been granted to him shall, on conviction, if no other penalty is already provided in this Act for such contravention, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Compounding Offences, etc.

16. (1) The District Magistrate may accept from any person whose licence is liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this Act, a sum of money in lieu of such suspension, withdrawal or cancellation or by way of composition for the offence which may have been committed, as the case may be.

(2) On payment by such person of such sum to the District Magistrate such person if in custody shall be set at liberty and if criminal proceedings shall have been instituted against such person, the composition shall be held to amount to an acquit"."

D. H. Chandrasekharaiya
PRESIDENT. 16/12
Legislative Council.

BKR
16.12.42

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Order No. DL729 Legis 45-42-1 Dated, Bangalore, 18th Jan 1943

Ordered that the accompanying Cotton Ginning and pressing Factories (Amendment) Act 1943

which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the 6th day of January 1943, be published as Act No. IV of 1943. in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

BOKR 18.1.43

General Secretary to Government.

Law Department BUND

To

(1) The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette, in English and Kannada and for supply of spare copies in English and Kannada, as per standing orders.

(2) Copy to the Translation Section

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Order No. RL 729 /Legis. 45-42-1

Dated, Bangalore. 18th January 1943

Ordered that the accompanying Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 1943, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 6th day of January 1943, be published as Act No. IV of 1943, in the Mysore Gazette, for general information.

B.K. Ramakrishnaiya

In Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part IV of the Gazette, in English and Kannada and for supply of spare copies in English and Kannada, as per standing orders.

---

(2) Copy forwarded to the Translation Section

Passed by the Legislative Co

Act No IV 1943

THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Received the assent of His Highness on the 15th day of January

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title

1. This Act may be called the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 1943.

Amendment of Section 2, Act VI of 1929.

2. In section 2 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(i) after the words "subject or context" the following shall be inserted, namely—

"'(*aa*) 'Admixture of cotton' means a prescribed mixture of different varieties of cotton;"

(ii) after clause (*e*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"'(*ee*) 'Licence' means a licence granted under section 2-A," and

(iii) after clause (*g*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

'i) 'Season' means such period as may from time to time be prescribed"

Insertion of new Section 2-A in Act I of 1929.

3. After section 2 of the said Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely—

License for working Cotton Ginning Factory or Cotton Pressing Fa to:

"2-A. (1) No cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall be worked without a licence granted to the owner thereof by such authority, in such form, subject to such conditions, and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(2) (*a*) A licence for which the prescribed fee has been paid shall be liable to be refused only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence is applied for has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act.

(6) A licence shall be liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of the cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence was granted has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act:

Provided that no licence shall be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this clause until after the expiration of the season in which the said owner or person has been so convicted.

(3) If any person works a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence has not been granted or has been suspended, withdrawn or cancelled, such person shall be punishable—

(*a*) on a first conviction, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued; and

(*b*) on every subsequent conviction, with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued."

Insertion of new Sections 3A, 3B and 3C in Act VI of 1929.

4. After section 3 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely—

Prohibition against watering, etc., of cotton.

"3-A. (1) The Government may by notification in the official Gazette declare that no cotton which is ginned or pressed in a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall contain any admixture of cotton.

(2) Any owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory or any person in charge of such factory—

(*a*) who knowing or having reason to believe that any cotton is watered or contains seed in excess of the prescribed proportion or contains any foreign substance or cotton waste, gins or presses or allows such cotton to be ginned or pressed in such factory, or

(*b*) who gins or presses or allows to be ginned or pressed any cotton which he knows or has reason to believe to contain an admixture of cotton, or

(*c*) who knowingly waters any cotton which has been ginned and which is being, or is intended to be, pressed in a cotton pressing factory, or mixes seed or foreign substance with such cotton, or makes any admixture of cotton or abets or knowingly allows or connives at any such watering, mixing or admixture of cotton,

shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, cotton shall not be deemed to be watered unless such cotton contains moisture in excess of the normal quantity. The normal quantity of moisture in any given quantity of cotton is the amount of moisture that such cotton is reasonably expected to have, regard being had to the place or places at or to which, and the time or times of the year in which, such cotton has been picked, collected, stored, conveyed, left, ginned or pressed. A certificate given by the prescribed authority as to the normal quantity of moisture that a given quantity of such cotton should have and the quantity of moisture that it possesses shall be evidence of such matters, until the contrary is proved; and if the latter quantity exceeds the former it shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the cotton is watered.

Examination of cotton, packages or bales.

3-B. (1) The Government or any gazetted officer authorised by it in this behalf may on its or his own motion or on receipt of a complaint that there has been a contravention of the provisions of section 3-A in respect of any cotton, package or of any bale and in the case of a complaint on payment of the prescribed fee by the complainant, cause such cotton or the contents of such package or bale to be examined by the prescribed person or body.

(2) A certificate given by such person or body after examination of the contents of any bale under sub-section (1) shall be admissible in evidence and be presumptive proof of the facts mentioned therein until the contrary is proved.

Entry and inspection.

3-C. (1) The Government may authorise any gazetted officer to enter into and inspect, at any reasonable time, any cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any contravention therein of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder or of any of the conditions subject to which a licence has been granted in respect of such factory and to seize all things in respect of which an offence punishable under this Act appears to have been committed.

(2) The owner or the person in charge of every cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall give every reasonable assistance to the Inspecting Officer in the performance of his duties under sub-section (1).

(3) The owner or the person in charge of such factory shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the inspection and the things seized during such inspection shall be sealed in the prescribed manner."

Substitution of new section for Section 5 of Act VI of 1929.

5. For section 5 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely—

Returns.

"5. (1) The owner of every cotton ginning factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, monthly returns showing the quantity of cotton ginned in the factory during the preceding month and from the commencement of the season to the end of that month.

(2) The Government shall compile from the monthly returns submitted under sub-section (1), and shall publish a statement showing the total quantity of cotton ginned in Mysore during the month and from the commencement of the season to the end of the month to which the returns relate:

Provided that the quantity of cotton ginned in any individual factory shall not be published.

(3) The owner of every cotton pressing factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, weekly returns showing the total number of bales of cotton pressed during the preceding week and from the commencement of the season to the end of that week, and the approximate average net weight of the bales pressed in that week.

(4) The Government shall compile from the weekly returns submitted under sub-section (3), and shall publish a statement showing the total number of bales

pressed in Mysore during the week and from the commencement of the season to the end of the week to which the returns relate:

Provided that the number of bales pressed in any individual factory shall not be published.

(5) If default is made in submitting any return as required by sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), the owner of the factory shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(6) Where the owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory has notified to the prescribed authority that the work of ginning cotton or pressing bales in that factory has been suspended, it shall not be necessary for the owner to submit returns under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) until such work has been resumed."

Amendment of Section 7 of Act VI of 1929.

6. In sub-section (1) of section 7 after the words "for the purposes of sections" the figures and letters "3-A, 3-C," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 12 of Act VI of 1929.

7. In section 12 of the said Act after clause (a) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*aa*) what shall constitute an admixture of cotton;

(*ab*) the period which shall from time to time constitute a season;

(*ac*) the authority by whom, the form in which, the conditions subject to which and the fees on payment of which, a licence may be granted under sub-section (1) of section 2-A;

(*ad*) the particulars of cotton ginning factory to be entered in the register maintained under sub-section (2) of section 3;

(*ae*) the proportion of seed which may be contained in cotton;

(*af*) the person authorised to give a certificate regarding the quantity of moisture contained in any cotton and other matters specified in section 3-A;

(*ag*) the person authorised to examine bales under section 3-B;

(*ah*) the procedure of making a complaint and causing the contents of a bale to be examined and the fee for examination of the contents of a bale under sub-section (1) of section 3-B:

(*ai*) the manner in which the things seized shall be sealed under section 3-C ; ".

Insertion of new Sections 15 and 16 in Act VI of 1929.

8. After section 14 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely :—

Penalty.

"15. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder or any of the conditions subject to which a licence has been granted to him shall, on conviction, if no other penalty is already provided in this Act for such contravention, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Compounding Offences, etc.

16. (1) The District Magistrate may accept from any person whose licence is liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this Act, a sum of money in lieu of such suspension, withdrawal or cancellation or by way of composition for the offence which may have been committed, as the case may be.

(2) On payment by such person of such sum to the District Magistrate such person if in custody shall be set at liberty and if criminal proceedings shall have been instituted against such person, the composition shall be held to amount to an acquittal."

(Sd) N. Madhava Rau

Dewan

NOTIFICATION.

No. Rl. 729—*Legis.* 45-42-1, *dated Bangalore, the* 18—19*th January* 1943.

Ordered that the accompanying Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 1943, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 6th day of January 1943, be published as Act No. IV of 1943, in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

C. NARAYANASWAMY NAIDU,

Secretary to Government, Law Department.

ACT No. IV OF 1943.

THE COTTON GINNING AND PRESSING FACTORIES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1943.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the Sixth Day of January 1943.*)

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 1943. Short title.

2. In section 2 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1929 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),— Amendment of Section 2 Act VI of 1929.

(i) after the words "subject or context" the following shall be inserted, namely—

"(*aa*) 'Admixture of cotton' means a prescribed mixture of different varieties of cotton;"

(ii) after clause (*e*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(*ee*) 'Licence' means a licence granted under section 2-A," and

(iii) after clause (*g*), the following clause shall be inserted, namely—

"(i) 'Season' means such period as may from time to time be prescribed."

Insertion of new Section 2-A in Act VI of 1929.

3. After section 2 of the said Act, the following new section shall be inserted, namely—

License for working Cotton Ginning Factory or Cotton Pressing Factory.

"2-A. (1) No cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall be worked without a licence granted to the owner thereof by such authority, in such form, subject to such conditions, and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(2) (*a*) A licence for which the prescribed fee has been paid shall be liable to be refused only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence is applied for has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act.

(*b*) A licence shall be liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled only on the ground that the owner or person in charge of the cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence was granted has been convicted of an offence punishable under this Act:

Provided that no licence shall be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this clause until after the expiration of the season in which the said owner or person has been so convicted.

(3) If any person works a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory in respect of which a licence has not been granted or has been suspended, withdrawn or cancelled, such person shall be punishable—

(*a*) on a first conviction, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued; and

(*b*) on every subsequent conviction, with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees and, if the offence has continued for more than one day, with an additional fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day subsequent to the first day during which the offence has continued."

4. After section 3 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely— Insertion of new Sections 3A, 3B and 3C in Act VI of 1929.

"3-A. (1) The Government may by notification in the official Gazette declare that no cotton which is ginned or pressed in a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall contain any admixture of cotton. Prohibition against watering, etc., of cotton.

(2) Any owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory or any person in charge of such factory—

(*a*) who knowing or having reason to believe that any cotton is watered or contains seed in excess of the prescribed proportion or contains any foreign substance or cotton waste, gins or presses or allows such cotton to be ginned or pressed in such factory, or

(*b*) who gins or presses or allows to be ginned or pressed any cotton which he knows or has reason to believe to contain an admixture of cotton, or

(*c*) who knowingly waters any cotton which has been ginned and which is being, or is intended to be, pressed in a cotton pressing factory, or mixes seed or foreign substance with such cotton, or makes any admixture of cotton or abets or knowingly allows or connives at any such watering, mixing or admixture of cotton,

shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, cotton shall not be deemed to be watered unless such cotton contains moisture in excess of the normal quantity. The normal quantity of moisture in any given quantity of cotton is the amount of moisture that such cotton is reasonably expected to have, regard being had to the place or places at or to which, and the time or times of the year in which, such cotton has been picked, collected, stored, conveyed, left, ginned or pressed. A certificate given by the prescribed authority as to the normal quantity of moisture that a given quantity of such cotton should have and the quantity of moisture that it possesses shall be evidence of such matters, until the contrary is proved; and if the latter quantity exceeds the

former it shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the cotton is watered.

Examination of cotton, packages or bales.

3-B. (1) The Government or any gazetted officer authorised by it in this behalf may on its or his own motion or on receipt of a complaint that there has been a contravention of the provisions of section 3-A in respect of any cotton, package or of any bale and in the case of a complaint on payment of the prescribed fee by the complainant, cause such cotton or the contents of such package or bale to be examined by the prescribed person or body.

(2) A certificate given by such person or body after examination of the contents of any bale under sub-section (1) shall be admissible in evidence and be presumptive proof of the facts mentioned therein until the contrary is proved.

Entry and inspection.

3-C. (1) The Government may authorise any gazetted officer to enter into and inspect, at any reasonable time, any cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any contravention therein of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder or of any of the conditions subject to which a licence has been granted in respect of such factory and to seize all things in respect of which an offence punishable under this Act appears to have been committed.

(2) The owner or the person in charge of every cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory shall give every reasonable assistance to the Inspecting Officer in the performance of his duties under sub-section (1).

(3) The owner or the person in charge of such factory shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the inspection and the things seized during such inspection shall be sealed in the prescribed manner."

Substitution of new section for Section 5 of Act VI of 1929.

5. For section 5 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely—

Returns.

"5. (1) The owner of every cotton ginning factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, monthly returns showing the quantity of cotton ginned in the factory during the preceding month and from the commencement of the season to the end of that month.

(2) The Government shall compile from the monthly returns submitted under sub-section (1), and shall publish a statement showing the total quantity of cotton ginned in Mysore during the month and from the commencement of the season to the end of the month to which the returns relate:

Provided that the quantity of cotton ginned in any individual factory shall not be published.

(3) The owner of every cotton pressing factory shall submit to the prescribed authority, within such time and in such form, as may be prescribed, weekly returns showing the total number of bales of cotton pressed during the preceding week and from the commencement of the season to the end of that week, and the approximate average net weight of the bales pressed in that week.

(4) The Government shall compile from the weekly returns submitted under sub-section (3), and shall publish a statement showing the total number of bales pressed in Mysore during the week and from the commencement of the season to the end of the week to which the returns relate:

Provided that the number of bales pressed in any individual factory shall not be published.

(5) If default is made in submitting any return as required by sub-section (1) or sub-section (3), the owner of the factory shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(6) Where the owner of a cotton ginning or cotton pressing factory has notified to the prescribed authority that the work of ginning cotton or pressing bales in that factory has been suspended, it shall not be necessary for the owner to submit returns under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) until such work has been resumed."

Amendment of Section 7 of Act VI of 1929.

6. In sub-section (1) of section 7 after the words "for the purposes of sections" the figures and letters "3-A, 3-C," shall be inserted.

Amendment of Section 12 of Act VI of 1929.

7. In section 12 of the said Act after clause (a) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*aa*) what shall constitute an admixture of cotton;

(*ab*) the period which shall from time to time constitute a season;

(*ac*) the authority by whom, the form in which, the conditions subject to which and the fees on payment of which, a licence may be granted under sub-section (1) of section 2-A;

(*ad*) the particulars of cotton ginning factory to be entered in the register maintained under sub-section (2) of section 3;

(*ae*) the proportion of seed which may be contained in cotton;

(*af*) the person authorised to give a certificate regarding the quantity of moisture contained in any cotton and other matters specified in section 3-A;

(*ag*) the person authorised to examine bales under section 3-B;

(*ah*) the procedure of making a complaint and causing the contents of a bale to be examined and the fee for examination of the contents of a bale under sub-section (1) of section 3-B;

(*ai*) the manner in which the things seized shall be sealed under section 3-C;".

Insertion of new Sections 15 and 16 in Act VI of 1929.

8. After section 14 of the said Act, the following new sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Penalty.

"15. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder or any of the conditions subject to which a licence has been granted to him shall, on conviction, if no other penalty is already provided in this Act for such contravention, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifteen hundred rupees.

Compounding offences, etc.

16. (1) The District Magistrate may accept from any person whose licence is liable to be suspended, withdrawn or cancelled under this Act, a sum of money in lieu of such suspension, withdrawal or cancellation or by way of composition for the offence which may have been committed, as the case may be.

(2) On payment by such person of such sum to the District Magistrate such person if in custody shall be set at liberty and if criminal proceedings shall have been instituted against such person, the composition shall be held to amount to an acquittal."

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Dewan.

...ce: 0-0-6

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.